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ABSTRACT

The Parent-Child Reading System, a way of organizing instructional materials for reading so that parents can become continuously involved in helping to improve their children's reading abilities, may be used in connection with family learning center workshops, in schools, or in institutions maintaining contact with schools. This document contains the second set of posttests which determine whether children have mastered the skills on which they and their parents have been working. The format of the posttests is varied and is determined by the level of difficulty and the nature of the objective being tested. (JM)



THE DES MOINES FAMILY LEARNING PROJECT

THE PCRS

(PARENT - CHILD READING SYSTEM)

POST TEST MANUAL - VOL II

U S DEBARTMENT OF HEALTH.
EDUCATION & WELFARE
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Editor: Martin Miller

The Des Moines Family Learning Project is a joint effort of the Des Moines Public Schools and the Des Moines Area Community College

Operated by
The Department of Community and Adult Education
Des Moines Schools
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Des Moines, Iowa 50307

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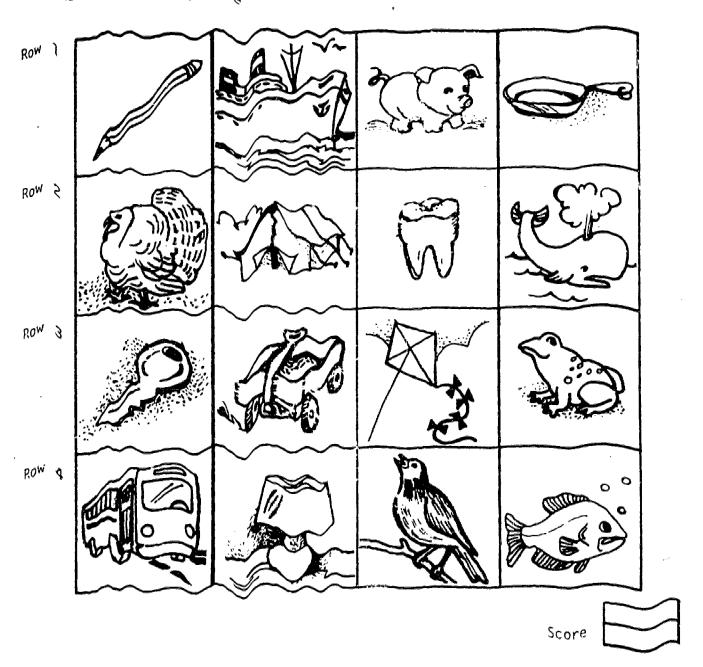
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NAME DATE



DIRECTIONS: Look at the first picture in each row. Circle all pictures that have the same beginning sound as the first picture.

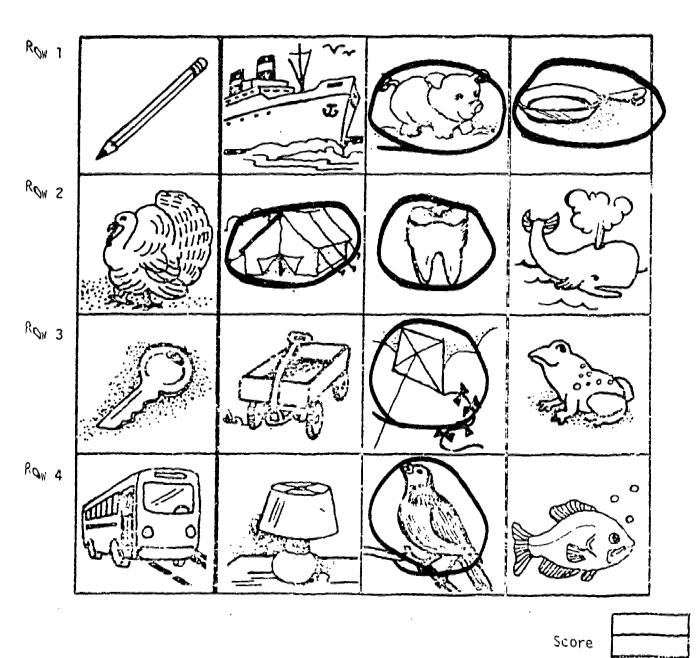




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DIRECTIONS: Look at the first picture in each row. Circle all pictures that have the same beginning sound as the first picture.

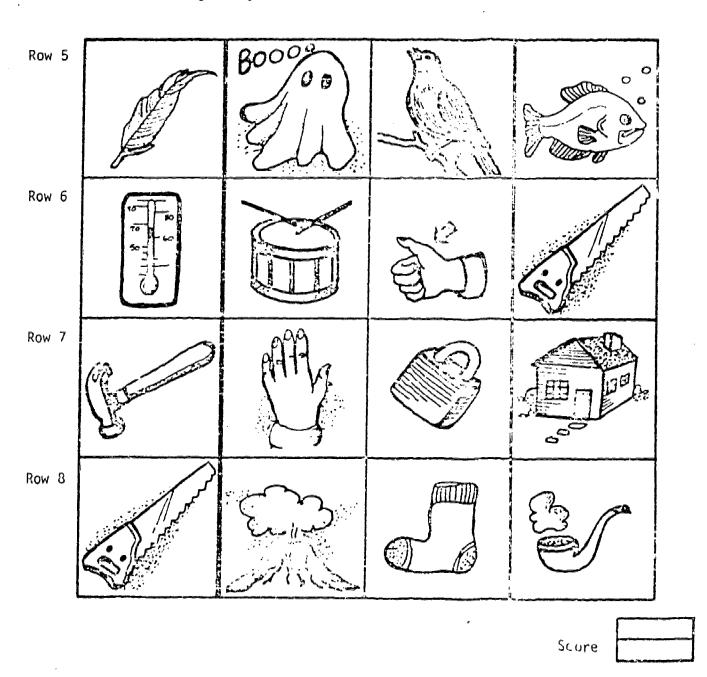


NAME	
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Page 2

DIRECTIONS: Look at the first picture in each row. Circle all pictures that have the same beginning sound as the first picture.

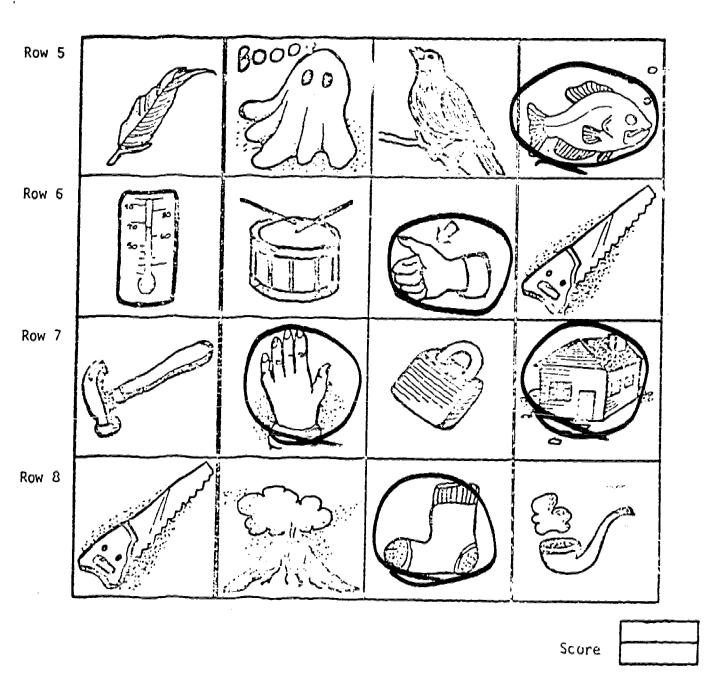




NAME	
DATE	



Page 2 DIRECTIONS: Look at the first picture in each row. Circle all pictures that have the same beginning sound as the first picture.



NAME	
DATE	



DIRECTIONS: Look at the first picture in the box in each row. Circle other pictures in that row that have the same vowel sound.

∝Row 1		The state of the s
Row 2		
Row 3		
Row 4		4

	<u> </u>
Score	ļ
	*



IAME	
DATE	_

POST-TEST
Page 1

DIRECTIONS: Look at the first picture in the box in each row. Circle other pictures in that row that have the same vowel sound.

	·		
Row 1		The state of the s	
Row 2		2	
Row 3			
law 4			13

Score	

NAME	
DATE	



DIRECTIONS: Look at the first picture in the box in each row. Circle other pictures in that row that have the same vowel sound.

Row 5	No.		
Row 6		S	253
Row 7		J. E. C.	
Row 8			



MAME	
UATE	
DAIE	



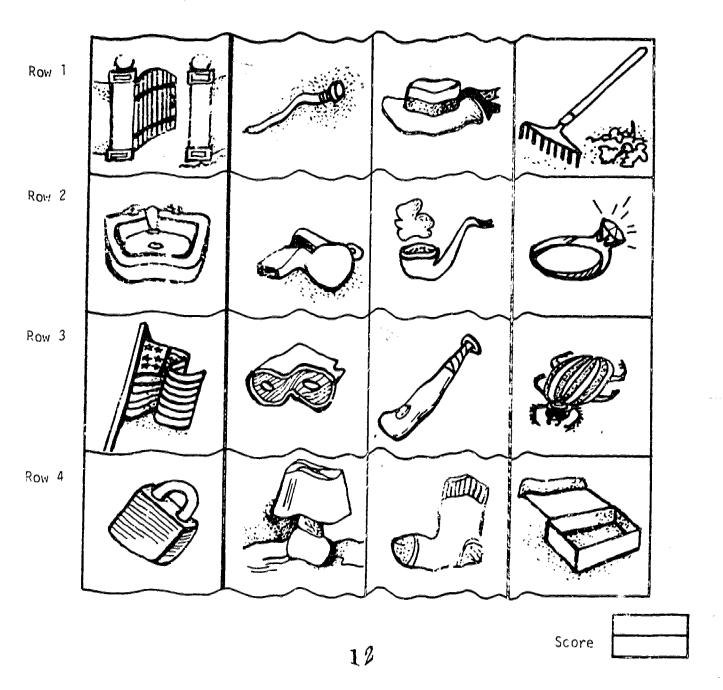
DIRECTIONS: Look at the first picture in the box in each row. Circle other pictures in that row that have the same vowel sound.

low 5			
low 6		W	053
low 7			
low 8			



NAME		POST-TEST
DATE	ı	017 Page 1

DIRECTIONS: Circle the pictures that have the same vowel sound as the key picture in each rous.



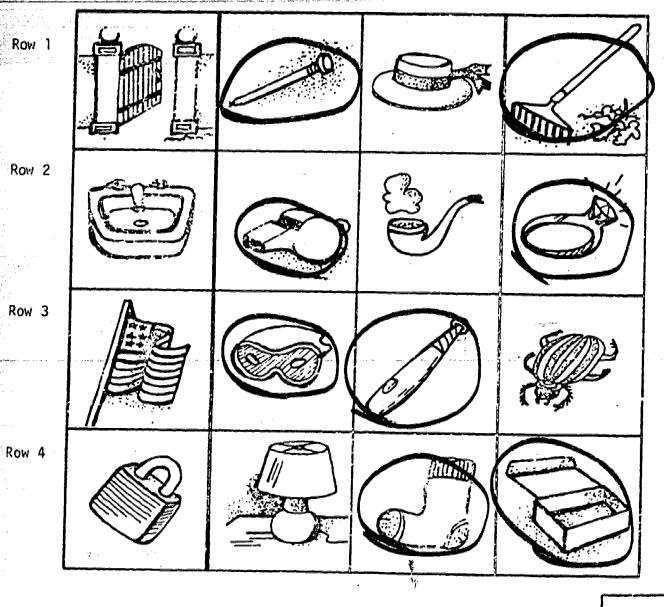
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NAME	_	_	
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DATE	44		-

POST-TEST

Page 1

DIRECTIONS: Circle the pictures that have the same vowel sound as the key picture in each row.



Score



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na:	T				 		
DA'	j E	_					
	_				 		بخسنجيسه

POST-TEST
Page 2

DIRECTIONS: Circle the pictures that have the same vowel sound as the key picture in each row.

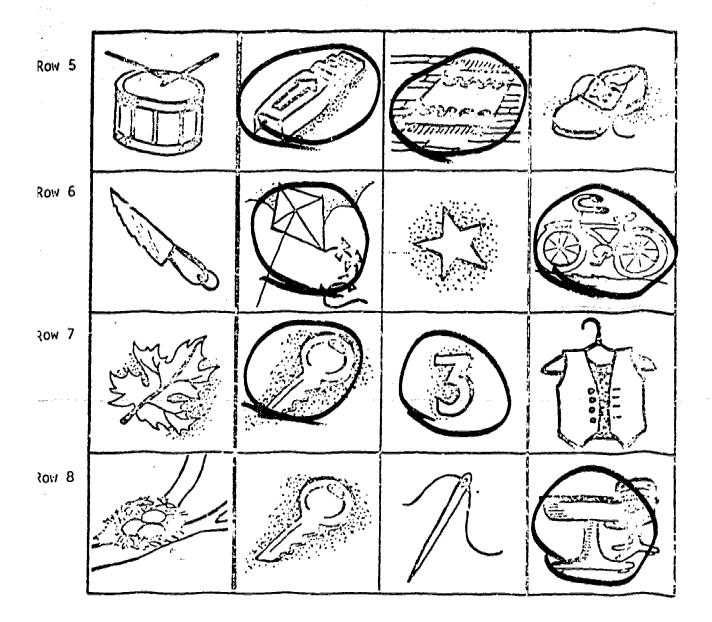
Row 5		James E	
Row 6	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
Row 7		3	2
Row 8			

MAME	
PIAME	
T TOTAL TE	
D 4 % c	
110 1 1	
DATE	

POST-TEST



DIRECTIONS: Circle the pictures that have the same vowel sound as the key picture in each row.



NAME	
DATE	

POST.TEST

DIRECTIONS: Have your teacher read these words to you. If the word endings sound the same circle S. If the word endings sound different, circle D.

set	sing	1.	S	D
brought	crown	2.	s	D
fall	felt	3.	S	D
crown	design	4.	s	D
fabric	train	5.	s	D
hen	heat	6.	S	D
grass	tiger	7.	s	D
neat	tent	8.	S	D
room	man	9.	s	D
near	barn	10.	S	D

Score



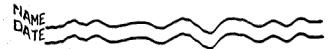
NAME DATE POST-TEST

020

DIRECTIONS: Have your teacher read these words to you'd the word endings sound the same Circle 5. If the word endings sound different, circle D.

set	sing	1.	S	(D)
brought	crown	2.	s	(D)
fall	fe1t	3.	s	D
crown	design	4.	S	D
fabric	train	5.	s	D
hen	heat	6.	s	D)
grass	tige ^r	7.	s	D
neat	tent	8.	S	D
room	man	9.	s (D
near	barn	10.	s (D







DIRECTIONS: Look at the incomplete sentence. Study the words written below the sentence. Underline the word that best completes the sentence.

1. Jack _____ At the table to eat.

sag, sap, sat, sat

2. Children liked t_0 their feet to the music.

tag, tap, tab, tan

when she fell. 3. She hurt her ~

rip, rid, hig, rib

and ball for his birthday. 4. John got a new

bad, ban, bag, bat

5. the rag in water.

dim, dig, Qid, dip

6. The bug ______ in the grass.

hit, hip, hid him

7. The dog _____ jim on the leg.

bid, bib, big bit

8. Do not spill the milk on the

rut, rug, rum

Score



NAME_______

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Look at the incomplete sentence. Study the words written below the sentence. Underline the word that best completes the sentence.

1. Jack _____ at the table to eat.

sag, sap, sad, sat

2. Children liked to _____ their feet to the music.

tag, tap, tab, tan

3. She hurt her _____ when she fell.

rip, rid, rig, rib

4. John got a new _____ and ball for his birthday.

bad, ban, bag, bat

5. ____ the rag in water.

dim, dig, did, dip

6. The bug _____ in the grass.

hit, hip, hid, him

7. The dog _____ Jim on the leg.

bid, bib, big, bit

8. Do not spill the milk on the _____

19

rut, rug, run, rum

Score

NAME			POST-TEST
DIRECTION	ONS: Usi	ng the rules for hard and soft "c" and "s" wri	te:
k j i	for soft c for hard for soft g for hard g		
· 1.	<u>c</u> el	and the same of th	
2.	cam		
3.	gop	·	
4.	gad		
5.	<u>c</u> erd		
6.	mi <u>c</u> e	t service services	
7.	gup		
8.	ster <u>g</u> e	yangani manikatah	
9,	bi <u>c</u>		
10.	gyd		

Score

NAME DATE POST-TEST



DIRECTIONS: Using the rules for hard and soft "c" and "s" write:

s for soft c k for hard c for soft g g for hard g

- 1. cel S
- 2. cam K
- 3. gop <u>G</u>
- 5. cerd _____
- 6. mice S
- 8. sterge J
- 9. bic K

Score

N1175	POST-TEST
NAMEDATE	074

DIRECTIONS: Ask your teacher to read each word on the left. Circle the word that has the same beginning consonant blend.

Example:	anoop		sail	snail	sand	smack
	stole	1.	sloop	stool	spoon	skunk
	spear	2.	sneak	scooter	spoon	skunk
	being	3.	bean	bomb	break.	bird
	spoil	4.	stop	stone	spoon	sleep
	truck	5.	tab	trick	tick	tub
	skate	6.	stripe	stink	stunk	skin
	drove	7.	drape	date	desk	dogs
	cruel	8.	cent	cheap	creep	sheep
	fly '	9.	fast	fry	flow	foe
•	bring	10.	boy	bill	band	brand

Score	

NAME	
DATE	

POST-TEST

074

DIRECTIONS: Ask your teacher to read each word on the left. Circle the word that has the same beginning consonant blend.

Example:	snoop		sail	snail	sand	smack
	stole	1.	sloop	stool	spoon	skunk
	spear	2.	sneak	scooter	spoon	skunk
	being	3.	bean	bomb	break.	bird
	spoil	4.	stop	stone	spoon	sleep
	truck	5.	tab	trick	tick	tub
	skate	6.	stripe	stink	stunk	skin
•	drove	7.	drape	date	desk	dogs
	cruel	8.	cent	cheap	creep	sheep
	fly	9.	fast	fry	flow	foe
·	bring	10.	boy	bill	band	brand

	r
Score	

NA	ME			
DA	TE		 -,-,-,-	

POST-TEST

083

DIRECTIONS: Circle the word that names the picture.

 4	_		
stamp 	stump	star	mask
west	coat	cost	vest
wasp	most	mask	mast
tray	trick		truck
desk	dock	mess	west
bricks	trump	tricks	tracks

Score	

ΊΑI	ΜE					
DA.	TE	 :		·		-
					 	

POST-TEST



DIRECTIONS: Circle the word that names the picture.

stamp	stump	star	mask
west	coat	cost	vest
wasp	most	mask	mast
tray	trick	trunk	truck
desk	dock	mess	west
bricks	trump	tricks	tracks

Score

NAME DATE POST-TEST (

DIRECTIONS: Look at the word parts and consonant blends below. Make as many new real words as you can by adding a consonant blend to each word part.

c1 fl sl sk tr br br g1 b1 sn dr

- 1. oop
- 2. aw
- 3. ant
- 4. 00m
- 5. ipe
- 6. ock
- 7. ap
- 8. ack
- g. ide
- 10. unk

Score

NAME DATE

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Look at the word parts and consonant blends below. Make as many new real words as you can by adding a consonant blend to each word part.

cl fl sl sk tr br pr gl pl bl sn dr

SLOOP, TROOP, SNOOP, DROOP 1. CLAW, FLAW, SLAW, DRAW 2. aw SLANT PLANT 3. ant BROOM, GLOOM, BLOOM 4. oom 5. ipe CLOCK, FLOCK, BLOCK 6. ock CLAP FLAP, SLAP, TRAP, SNAP 7. ap CLACK, FLACK, SCACK, TRACK, CRACK 8. ack SLIDE, BRIDE, PRIDE GLIDE SNIDE 9. CLUNK, FLUNK, SKUNK, PLUNK, DRONK 10. unk

Score

NAME	
DATE	_

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Ask your teacher to read the words on the left. Circle the word that has the same short vowel sound as the word she reads.

rat	1. mat	mate	met
hit	2. ripe	rip	pet
sop	3. cot	coat	cat
bun	4. sap	cute	cut
bit	5. spine	spin	dug
pat	6. man	mane	men
let	7. fed	feed	bad
mom	8. tot	tote	hut
ran	9. hen	tame	tam
but	10. use	red	us

Score	



NAME	
DATE	

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Ask your teacher to read the words on the left. Circle the word that has the same short vowel sound as the word she reads.

rat ·	1. mat	mate	met
hit	2. ripe	AiD.	pet
sop	3. (cot	coat	cat
bun	4. sap	cute	eut
bit	5. spine	Spin	dug
pat	6. man	mane	men
let	7 fed	feed	bad
mom	8 tot	tote	hut
ran	9. hen	tame	tam
but	10. use	red	us

	
Score	

	IME					POST-TE
	RECTIONS: Re	ead the incomplet	te sentence.	Circle the wo	ord below	that best
•		ompletes the sent				
Ţ.		down your r				
	jot	jet	jit			
2.	Father had	to pay the	•		7	
	bell	bill bill	ball			
3.	They had to	a larg	e ditch acro	ss the road.		
	dug	deg	dig			·ţ
4.	He gave the	deer a	on the head	•		
	pit	pat	put			
5.	The lion ju	mped when he hea	rd the crack	of the	·	
	whip	whep	whap			
6.	He spoke in	a voice	е.			
	graf	f griff	gruff			
7.	Mother uses	her largest	for the	stew.		
	put	pot	pat			
8.	The children	loved to	the new t	unes.		
	hum	. ham "	hem			
) .	Jim tried to	one mi	le every day			
	jig	jag	jog			
).	The	boat came up th	e river.			
	tug	teg	tag			
					5	
					Score	



NAME DATE					POST-T
DATE	<u> </u>				
DIRECTIONS: Read comple	the incompletetes the sent	e sentence. ence.	Circle the wor	d below t	hat best
1. Please	down your n	otes.			
jot	jet	jit			
2. Father had to p	ay the	 •	•		,
bell	b111	ball			
3. They had to	a large	e ditch acro	ess the road.		
dug	deg	dig			
4. He gave the dee	r a	on the head	•		
pit	pat	put		3	•
5. The lion jumped	when he hear	d the crack	of the	-•	
whip	whep	whap			
6. He spoke in a _	voice				
graff	griff	gruff)		
7. Mother uses her	largest	for the	e stew.		
put	pot	pat			
8. The children lov	ed to	the new t	unes.		
hum .	ham	hem			
Jim tried to	one mi]	le every day	•		
jig	jag	jog			
. The boa	t came up the	river.			
tug	teg	tag			
			•	Score	

	*
NAME	
DATE	

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Circle the ending with the $\underline{\text{short } \underline{\text{vowel}}}$ sound.

ate	ean
1. f ast	4. m end
ip 2. gr ind ipe	op 5. stone ole
ame	ue
3. t ail	6. flutter
ask	ute

Score		-



NAME DATE____

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Circle the ending with the short vowel sound.

ate 1. fast ail	ean 4. mend eal
2. grind ipe	5. stone
ame 3. t ail ask	6. fluter

	<u> </u>
Score	

NAME_____DATE_____

118

DIRECTIONS: Look at each picture. Fill in the missing vowel.

1. m_tch	2. n_st	3. gh_st
4. 1_mp	5. j_dge	6. c1_ck
7. c_ge	8. k_y	9. ch_cken
10. m_sk	11. s1_d	12. d_ce

Score	

NAME	
	·
DATE	

POST-TERT

118

DIRECTIONS: Look at each picture. Fill in the missing vowel.

1. m <u>A</u> tch	2. nEst	3. gh <u>o</u> st
4. 1 <u>A</u> mp	5. <u>ju</u> dge	6. cl <u>o</u> ck
7. c <u>A</u> ge	8. k ⊆ y	9. ch_cken
10. m <u></u> sk	11. s1 <u>e</u> d	12. d <u>.</u> ce

Score

NAME	•	
DATE		
DA 1 L		

POST-TEST

121

DIRECTIONS: Circle the ending with the <a>long vowel sound.

1. p	ine ip ink	4. cl	ot op ose
2. st	ep eep em	5. pl	ump · ume · um
3. r	ain an ap	6. g	ate as ap

Score	

NAME______

POST-TEST

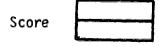
121

DIRECTIONS: Circle the ending with the <a>long vowel sound.

ine 1. p ip ink	ot op 4. c1ose
ep 2. steep em	ump 5. p1ume um
3. r an ap	6. g as ap

NAME	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			POST-TES
 	: Circle the	vowels you see	in each word.	
	cheese			
	happen			
	pilot			
	sprain	•		
	invented			
	inside			
	welcome			
	feeling			
	lamp			
	radish .			

38





NAME_______DATE______

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Circle the vowels you see in each word.

ctreese

hangen

(D)():

spi@On

Onvented

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@ @ @

162049

1@mp

n**@d**jsh

Score

39

NAME	
DATE	,

POST-TEST

134

DIRECTIONS: Write the two vowels that stand for the vowel sound you hear in each picture.

1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.
10.	11.	12.

Score	-:



POST-TEST

134

DIRECTIONS: Write the two vowels that stand for the vowel sound you hear in each picture.

1. 	2. E E	3. ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
4. EA	5. 	6
7. Ai	8.	9.
10. _OE	11. A	12.



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8.1		24		11. T						a. >.												
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				10.0																		
-	_	-		_		_		_	_		_	_	-	_	-	-	 	-	-		_	
п	м	T	•		3	4.																
8.3	74		E	42	17	tirii t																
_	• •	•	-	- 3 - 3													 			 	_	_

POST-TEST Page 1

152

		P*	, '		
1	40	from	horse	house	fort
2		malt	, sure	stir	fur
3		horn	hard	happy	hire
4		herd	plow	flew	dirt

Score	



NAME DATE POST-TEST Page 1



	g (Mareke, Mareke) Parket og kommune og en skrivet og skrivet og kommune Parket og kommune og en skrivet og kommune o				
Los Santi I	4.0	from	horse	house	(fort)
2		malt	sure	stir	fur
3		horn	hard	happy	hire
4		herd	plow	flew	dirt

Score	

Page 2. POST-TEST

152

NAME DATE

5	40	fore	third	her	row
6		hurt	dart	hunt	dirt
7		tall	well .	pul l	fall
8	O. A.	paw	sew	claw	burn

	Г		-		_	
Score	┝	_	 	 -	-	



Page 2. POST-TEST

NAME DATE

152

5	40	fore third her row
6	and Flore	nurt dart hunt dirt
7		tall well pull fall
8	O.	paw sew claw burn

i	
Score	

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THE PCRS		
Market 1973年 (A. 1994年 - 199		 POST-TEST

Market GOLDE - A Physical Control of the Control of	NAME DATE	*				POST-TES
				below. Complete I in the blank s	e each sentence pace.	with one of
	p	ower	joy	know	boil	
	, ,	ouse	shook	Pau 1	spoon	t . s.d.g Vis. adalating Calendaria of Ma
	s	traw .	ground	claw	pool	
	1.	As the wind b	lew the windows		•	
	2.	***************************************	told	us that it was	going to rain.	•
- 1	3.	He did not kn	ow how to drink	with a	•	
	4.	We put some w	ater on the sto	ve so we could _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ it.
	5.	We wanted to	go to the		so we could	swim.
	6.	The dog was b	usy digging in	the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
* a,	7.	Pete did not		how to	swim.	
•					to sit on the	tree.
	9.	"There's a shrieked as s	he jumped on th	in the house," t e chair.	he hysterical wo	oman

During the storm we were without electricity as the

46

A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Score	

the



was shut off.

1	7	٠.	10.274	400	0.5	5.0	* 3	100	1, 11											
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_	'						_						 	_					-	
D	Α	ΓΕ	e.f	984	M	4.11.	100	٠, ٠	- 1	11					,	-			,-	 ٠.
Ж.	7.	32.5	_		-	_	_		_	_	_	_			_	_				

POST-TEST

161

DIRECTIONS: Read the list of words below. Complete each sentence with one of the words from the list. Write the word in the blank space.

power joy know boil
mouse shook Paul spoon
straw ground claw pool

- 1. As the wind blew the windows Strock
- 2. PAUL told us that it was going to rain.
- 3. He did not know how to drink with a Steam.
- 4. We put some water on the stove so we could Box it.
- 5. We wanted to go to the ______ so we could swim.
- 6. The dog was busy digging in the 60000
- 7. Pete did not KNOW how to swim.
- 8. The bird was using only one ______ to sit on the tree.
- 9. "There's a **Mouse** in the house," the hysterical woman shrieked as she jumped on the chair.
- 10. During the storm we were without electricity as the was shut off.

and decided to from sample process and a vital			
NAME	2		
DATE			

POST-TEST

181

DIRECTIONS: Ask your teacher to read the words on the left. Circle the consonant blend that is the same as the one in the word she reads.

black	1.	gl	bl	gr	br
close	2.	c1	cr	tr	pr
train	3.	gr	tr	br	bl
great	4.	gl	gr	pr	sti
strap	5 . .	tr	gl	str	cl
cruise	6.	br	cl	cr	pr
break .	7.	br	tr	bl	gl
group	8.	pr	cr	gr	cl
crop :	9.	gr.	tr	cr	br
state	10.	g1	st	br	tr

Score	

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POST-TEST

127

DIRECTIONS: Ask your teacher to read the words on the left. Circle the consonant blend that is the same as the one in the word she reads.

black	1.	gl	(b1)	gr	br
close	2.	a	cr	tr	pr
train	3.	gr	tr	br	bl
great	4.	gl	(gr	pr	stı
strap	5.	tr	gl	Str	cl
cruise	6.	br	cl	(3)	pr
break	7.	6 F	tr	ъ1	gl
group	8.	pr	cr	g r	cl
crop	9.	gr	tr	<u>e</u>	br
state	10.	gl	st	br	tr

Score	

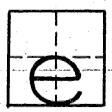
POST-TEST

NAME_____ DATE - 187

DIRECTIONS: Write the letters in the empty boxes.

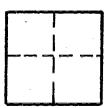


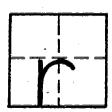


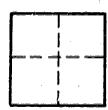




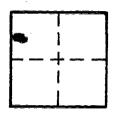


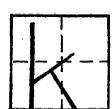


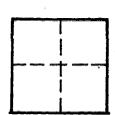




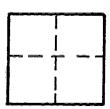














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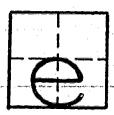
POST-TEST

187

DIRECTIONS: Write the letters in the empty boxes.





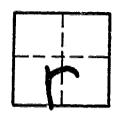






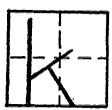


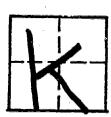






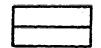












NAME		3)- 2 (
-	IONS: Complete the sentence by replacing the underlined phrase with a word to which you add a prefix.	
	Example: The old mine is (<u>not safe</u>) <u>unsafe</u> for workers.	
	The teacher (<u>does not agree</u>) with your answer to her question.	
2.	The door to the house is (<u>not locked</u>)	
3.	Would you please (<u>open again</u>) the door for the children?	
4.	We (judged wrong) the number of people to expect.	
5.	Please (<u>read again</u>) your lesson a second time.	
6.	Let us go (on board) the ship.	
7.	Toni's shoe laces are (not tied)	
8.	Your sentences are (<u>not complete</u>)	
9.	Jack was very (<u>not interested</u>) in the game.	
10.	Her answer sounds (not sincere)	
		-
	•	
5		
	Score	
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4	52	

and grander and any option of the control of the c	
LEAST Provide representation of the contract o	
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DATE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY O	

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Complete the sentence by replacing the underlined phrase with a word to which you add a prefix.

Example: The old mine is (not safe) unsafe for workers.

- 1. The teacher (does not agree) Direct with your answer to her question.
- 2. The door to the house is (not locked) UNLOCKED .
- 3. Would you please (open again) **Reopen** the door for the children?
- 4. We (judged wrong) Majored the number of people to expect.
- 5. Please (read again) DEDGAD your lesson a second time.
- 6. Let us go (on board) A the ship.
- 7. Toni's shoe laces are (not tied)
- 9. Jack was very (not interested) Ocinterested in the game.
- 10. Her answer sounds (not sincere) INSINCERE.

Score

PT: 438

TH	E PCRS		
NAME	the state of the s	and the second s	POST-TEST
DATE		e Programme	Page 1
DIRE	CTIONS: Circle the answer to each question.		
1.	What does harden mean?	• The second sec	
	a. a hard task b. to become hard c. not hard		
2.	What does rancher mean?		
	a. without a ranchb. to become a ranchc. one who operates a ranch	ika a keren tamin taturan kara menera ya . 200 di - 200 kwantan mengan webibut	er vere enschendelse ^{n d} an arr ist i sandenses enschel T
3.	What does washable mean?		
	a. can be washedb. without washingc. one who does the wash		
4.	What does sleepless mean?		
	a. one who sleepsb. unable to sleepc. can sleep	·	
5.	What does manly mean?		
Ŧ	a. like a manb. without a manc. unlike a man		
6.	What does joyous mean?		
	a. filled with joyb. without joyc. not joyful		
7.	What does childish mean?		
	a. with a childb. like a childc. a small child		





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NAM DAT			POST-TEST
			Dans 3
DIF	RECTIONS: Circle the answer to each question.		Page 1
1	. What does harden mean?		
	a. a hard task to become hard c. not hard		
2	. What does rancher mean?		
	a. without a ranchb. to become a ranchone who operates a ranch		·
3	. What does washable mean?		
	can be washed b. without washing c. one who does the wash		
4.	What does sleepless mean?		
	one who sleeps unable to sleep c. can sleep		
5.	What does manly mean?		
	a like a man b. without a man c. unlike a man		
6.	What does joyous mean?		
	filled with joy b. without joy c. not joyful		
7.	What does childish mean?		
ı	a. with a child like a child c. a small child		

NAME DATE_____

Page 2 POST-TEST **214**

- 8. What does virtuous mean?
 - a. without virtue
 - b. possessing virtue
 - c. one who does not have virtue
- 9. What does fiercely mean?
 - a. with fear
 - b. in a fierce manner
 - c. afraid
- 10. What does happiness mean?
 - a. not happy
 - b. the state of being happy
 - c. one who is happy

Score	



NAME______

Page 2
POST-TEST

-8. What does virtuous mean?

without virtue
possessing virtue
one who does not have virtue

9. What does fiercely mean?

with fear in a fierce manner . afraid

10. What does happiness mean?

not happy the state of being happy one who is happy

i. *	
Score	

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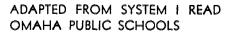
DIRECTIONS: Add one of these suffixes to one of the root words and write a sentence using the new word.

Example: go - ing I am going home.

ROOT WORDS	SUFFIXES
go	ing
paint	ful
İock	able
box	s
tall	less
wide	es
rest	1у
care	ed
soft	est
kind	er
enjoy	ness

1.			
2.	 ·		
3.			
4.			
_		<u> </u>	:
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8.		The state of the s	
9.			
10.			

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Score	



PT: 443



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DATE	
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POST-TEST

<code>DIRECTIONS:</code> Add one of these suffixes to one of the root words and write a sentence $using\ the\ new\ word.$

Example: go - ing

I am going home.

ROOT WORDS	SUFFIXES
go	ing
paint	ful
lock	able
box	S
tall	less
wide	es
rest	1y.
care	ed
soft	est
kind	er
enjoy	ness
and the second s	

1.	PAINTS, PAINTED PAINTER
2.	Locks, Locked, Locker
3.	Boxful, BoxEs, BOXED, BOXED
4.	TALLEST, TALLER
5.	WIDELY, WIDER WIDER
6,	
7.	CAREFUL, CARES CARELESS, CARED
8.	Softly, SOFTEST, SOFTER, SOFTNELL
9.	KINDS, KINDLY, KINDEST, KINDER, KINDNESS
10.	ENTOYABLE ENTOYS ENTOYED
	ACCEPT REASONABLE SENTELLES

NAI DA				Ē	24.
DIF	RECT If	IONS: If the underlined word in each sentence is not, write the word correctly in the blank.	spelled	correctly	, write
	1.	She is <u>crazier</u> than I thought.			
	2.	I think Jerry is the <u>lazyest</u> boy I know.	the Real Property Confession of the Party Confession o		
	3.	I hope you have the <u>merryest</u> Christmas ever.		·	
	4.	That puppy was <u>hungrier</u> than I ever saw him before.			
-	5.	I have never seen Jim <u>angrier</u> than at that moment.		alliation and	
	6.	The baby was <u>steadyer</u> on his feet than he had been.	**************************************		
phograph age 1	7.	She sang gloryously.			
	8.	"No, I will not," he <u>replyed</u> .			
			Sco	ore -	



OST-TEST

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NAME			
DATE	 		
On	 		

POST-TEST

217

DIRECTIONS: If the underlined word in each sentence is spelled correctly, write \underline{C} . If not, write the word correctly in the blank.

1.	She	15	crazier	than	I	thought.

C

2. I think Jerry is the <u>lazyest</u> boy I know.

LAZIEST

3. I hope you have the merryest Christmas ever.

MERRIES7

4. That puppy was <u>hungrier</u> than I ever saw him before.

5. I have never seen Jim <u>angrier</u> than at that moment.

6. The baby was <u>steadyer</u> on his feet than he had been.

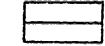
STEADIER

7. She sang gloryously.

GLORIOUSLY

8. "No, I will not," he replyed.

REPLIED



NAME							
	 	 	البرانية	_	 	 	
DATE							

POST-TEST



DIRECTIONS: In each set of words there is a root word. Use the root word and word clues to make a new word. The first one is done for you.

- 1. hunts, hunting, hunting (one who hunts)
- 2. fixes, fixing, er (one who fixes something)
- shop, shopper, ing (going out to buy things)
- 4. ablest, able, dis (can't do something)
- 5. count, counting, re (count again)
- 6. appear, appearing, dis (not appear)
- 7. teach, teaching, er (one who teaches)
- 8. loading, loads, re (load again)
- 9. happy, happiness, un (not happy)
- 10. perfectly, perfect, im (not perfect)



NAME	
DATE	

POST-TEST



DIRECTIONS: In each set of words there is a root word. Use the root word and word clues to make a new word. The first one is done for you.

- 1. hunts, hunting, hunting (one who hunts)
- 2. fixes, fixing, fixes something)
- 3. shop, shopper, Shopping (going out to buy things)
- 4. ablest, able, dis A ce (can't do something)
- 5. count, counting, recount (count again)
- 6. appear, appearing, disappear (not appear)
- 7. teach, teaching, (one who teaches)
- 8. loading, loads, re Load (load again)
- 9. happy, happiness, unτρρφ (not happy)
- 10. perfectly, perfect, imPerfect) (not perfect)

NAME		POST-TEST
DATE		
DIRECTIONS	S: Add the missing prefix or suffix to the incomplete word, the definition.	to fit
	Example: one who works work <u>er</u> r er est	
1.	to move forwardceed pro con ex	
2.	to burst with a loud noiseplode in est ex	
3.	not favoring one more than any other fair ly est; able	
4.	in a rapid manner rapid est ly less	
5.	to make larger crease de in im	
6.	to tell a secretfide com per con	
7.	all, fully, wholly entire est ed ly	
8.	land away from the border or coast land on in im	
9.	not real or honestsincere dis re in	
10.	come into a foreign country to live migrate remis im Score	



NAME	POS	T-TEST
DIRECTION	NS: Add the missing prefix or suffix to the incomplete word, to the definition.	it
	Example: one who works work er r er est	
1.	to move forward <u>Pro</u> ceed pro con ex	
2.	to burst with a loud noise plode in est ex	
3.	not favoring one more than any other fair <u>EST</u> ly est able	
4.	in a rapid manner rapid <u>দে</u> est ly less	
5.	to make larger LD crease de in im	
6.	to tell a secret fide com per con	
7.	all, fully, wholly entire μφ est ed ly	
8.	land away from the border or coast in im	
9;	not real or honest	
, 10.	come into a foreign country to live Immigrate Score	

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POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Circle the pictures that show more than one.

	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
	8.	e Linking
100	11.	12.





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POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Circle the pictures that show more than one.

2.	3.
5.	6.
8.	Sulful Su
	12.



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NAME	
A REPORT OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO I	
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DATE	

POST-TEST **245**

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentences. Circle the words that show possession.

- 1. I can't go with you but it's not too late to ask someone else.
- 2. The girl's hair is combed but it's still messy looking.
- 3. The house's roof caved in and it looks like a mess.
- I've not been able to eat anything since yesterday.
- 5. Frank's car is outside waiting to be serviced.
- 6. Her boyfriend's mother's car just fell apart.
- 7. The kitten's mother cleaned it with her tongue.
- 8. The milkman's truck's wheels went flat.
- 9. We don't need John's permission to do this.
- 10. Betty's brother isn't coming over to Jim's house.

Score	

68



NAME DATE POST-TEST 245

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentences. Circle the words that show possession.

- 1. I can't go with you but it's not too late to ask someone else.
- 2. The girl's hair is combed but it's still messy looking.
- 3. The nouse's poof caved in and it looks like a mess.
- 4. I've not been able to eat anything since yesterday.
- 5. Frank's car is outside waiting to be serviced.
- 6. Her poyfriend's mother's car just fell apart.
- 7. The kitten's nother cleaned it with her tongue.
- 8. The milkman' truck's wheels went flat.
- 9. We don't need ohn's permission to do this.
- 10. Betty's brother isn't coming over to Jim's house.

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Score	····

	and the second second		
NAME			
DATE			•

DIRECTIONS: Circle the word that completes the sentences and makes sense.

- My (brother's, brothers) name is Tom.
- 2. The (table's, tables) in the hall are dirty.
- The (cat's, cats) nose was pink. 3.
- We put the (animal's, animals) in their pens.
- The (light's, lights) in the room were not working.
- The (judges, judges') robes were black.
- 7. The (barber's, barbers) shears were sharp.
- 8. The teachers' (meetings, meeting's) were long.
- Cathy's (eyes, eye's) were hurting.
- Will her (aunt's, aunts) car be returned?



NAME DATE

POST-TEST

246

DIRECTIONS: Circle the word that completes the sentences and makes sense.

- My (brother's, brothers) name is Tom.
- 2. The (table's, tables) in the hall are dirty.
- 3. The (cat's, cats) nose was pink.
- 4. We put the (animal's animals in their pens.
- 5. The (light's, lights) in the room were not working.
- 6. The (judges, judges') robes were black.
- 7. The (barber's) barbers) shears were sharp.
- 8. The teachers' (meetings, meeting's) were long.
- 9. Cathy's (eyes, eye's) were hurting.
- 10. Will her (aunt's aunts) car be returned?

ij Bjetel	100		•	
NAME		3 1 **	yes <u>s</u>	
DATE				



DIRECTIONS: Change the underlined word below to show possession. Rewrite the underlined word on the blank.

٦.	<u>friends</u> house	
2.	Freds horse	
3.	citys mayor	
4.	hospitals staff	
5.	<u>bus</u> tires	
6.	actress part	
7.	Alfreds typewriter	•
8.	chiefs order	
9.	<u>Davids</u> saddle	r
10.	Wallys truck	



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POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Change the underlined word below to show possession. Rewrite the underlined word on the blank.

١.	friends house	FRIENDS
2.	Freds horse	Faen's
3.	citys mayor	CIT 4'S
4.	hospitals staff	HOSPITAL'S
5.	<u>bus</u> tires	- Bus's
6.	actress part	ACTRESS'
7.	Alfreds typewriter	ALFRED'S
8.	chiefs order	CHIEF'S
	Davids saddle	DAVID'S
	Wallys truck	macch,2

	.,
Score	

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NAME	*	Section 1	
DATE	. i		-

POST-TEST



DIRECTIONS: In the story below find the homonym for each of these words and write it on the line.

1.	seen	 5.	carital	ng the or a few tree the state of the state
2.	threw	6.	fair	were state weathermake through
3.	new	7.	road	Specific Security Sec
4	hole			

Last week our class had a chance to visit the capitol building in our state. We all rode on a bus that picked us up at our school. We also had to pay a small fare for the bus trip. It was really worth it. We had a chance to see cany beautiful places along the way. The best part of the trip was looking out at the city from the top floor of the capitol building. That was really a beautiful scene to see. We could see the whole city and all of the different colored trees. Our teacher knew that we would all be sad when our visit was through. Even though our trip was short we all had a good time and enjoyed the bus trip home.

	and	
Score		-
griphe traper	<u> </u>	_



NAME DATE POST-TEST.

254

DIRECTIONS: In the story below find the homonym for each of these words and write it on the line.

1.	seen	SCENE	capital	CAPITOL
2.	threw	THROUGH	6. fair	FARE
3.	new	KNEW	7. road	RODE
4.	ho1e	WHOLE		-

Last week our class had a chance to visit the capitol building in our state. We all rode on a bus that picked us up at our school. We also had to pay a small fare for the bus trip. It was really worth it. We had a chance to see rany beautiful places along the way. The best part of the trip was looking out at the city from the top floor of the capitol building. That was really a beautiful scene to see. We could see the whole city and all of the different colored trees. Our teacher knew that we would all be sad when our visit was through. Even though our trip was short we all had a good time and enjoyed the bus trip home.

NAME	
DATE	

POST-TEST **264**

DIRECTIONS: Write a synonym or antonym for each word.

Synonyms				*			×
2. alike 7. quick 3. repair 8. ill 4. gift 9. beautiful 5. grin 10. simple Antonyms 1. short 6. weak 2. dirty 7. forbid 3. sad 8. separate 4. dry 9. dull				Syn	onyms		
2. alike 7. quick 3. repair 8. ill 4. gift 9. beautiful 5. grin 10. simple Antonyms 1. short 6. weak 2. dirty 7. forbid 3. sad 8. separate 4. dry 9. dull		1.	cry		6.	large	
4. gift 9. beautiful 5. grin 10. simple Antonyms 1. short 6. weak 2. dirty 7. forbid 3. sad 8. separate 4. dry 9. dull		2.	alike		7.	quick	·
4. gift 9. beautiful 5. grin 10. simple Antonyms 1. short 6. weak 2. dirty 7. forbid 3. sad 8. separate 4. dry 9. dull		3.	repair		8.	i11	
Antonyms 1. short		4.	gift		9.	beautiful	
Antonyms 1. short 6. weak 2. dirty 7. forbid 3. sad 8. separate 4. dry 9. dull		5.	grin		10.	simple	
1. short 6. weak 2. dirty 7. forbid 3. sad 8. separate 4. dry 9. dull			••	THE PERSON CHARACTER SECURITY STATES			
2. dirty 7. forbid 3. sad 8. separate 4. dry 9. dull				<u>An t</u>	onyms		
3. sad 8. separate 4. dry 9. dull	٠.	1.	short		6.	weak	
3. sad 8. separate 4. dry 9. dull	٠.	2.	dirty		7.	forbid	
		3.	sad		8.	separate	
5. left 10. frown		4.	dry		9.	dull	
		5.	left		10.	frown	
•							



NAME	gradient de la company	•
DATE		

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Write a synonym or antonym for each word.

Synonyms

1.	cry	Pagu, Ro2	6.	large	BL
2.	alike	SAME	7.	quick	FAST
3.	repair	MEND	8.	ill	Sick_
4.	gift	PRESENT	9.	beautiful	PRETTY
5.	grin	SMILE	10.	simple	PUNIN

Antonyms

1.	short	Loss	6.	weak	TRODE
2.	dirty	CLEAN	7.	forbid	ALLOW
3.	sad	HAPPY	8.	separate	JOIN
4.	dry	WET	9.	dull	SHARP
5.	left	RIGHT	10.	frown	Smile

ACCEPT REGIONABLE SUBSTITUTES

14 14 F	
NAME	
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6.4.TC	
DATE	

POST-TEST **276**

DIRECTIONS:

Read the sentences. Draw one line under the words that name, two lines under the words that show action, and three lines under the words that describe.

Example: <u>Jack threw</u> the <u>red ball</u>.

- 1. A big fence was around the school yard.
- 2. Father got white pills for the sick baby at the drugstore.
- We can win if we show good teamwork.
- 4. Dick followed the tiny footprints in the snow.
- 5. A tulip is a pretty flower.
- 6. A black spider was crawling up the wall.
- 7. Bob did not know how to do the long problem.
- 8. It was the darkest sky any of us had ever seen.
- 9. The tired old man walked up the stairs.
- 10. He threw the paper plate at the little squirrel.

78



NAME DATE

POST-TEST 276

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentences. Draw one line under the words that name,

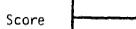
two lines under the words that show action, and three lines under the words that describe.

Example: Jack threw the red ball.

- 1. A big fence was around the school yard.
- 2. Father got white pills for the sick baby at the drugstore.
- 3. We can win if we show good teamwork.
- 4. Dick followed the tiny footprints in the snow.
- 5. A tulip a pretty flower.
- 6. A black spider was crawling up the wall.
- 7. Bob did not know how to do the long problem.
- 8. It was the darkest sky any of us had ever seen.
- 9. The tired old man walked up the stairs.
- 10. He threw the paper plate at the little squirrel.

Score	

Augustus de la companya de la compa Mengana de la companya de la company Mengana de la companya	POST-T
RECTIONS: Read each sentence. Draw a line under the word cluster a	and
Example: Father bought a new washing machine. A machine to wash clothes.	
Jack held out for more money when he sold his bike.	,
The cattle rancher sold his cattle before winter came.	
"The sewing machine is not working," said mother.	
The children were playing in the swimming pool.	
Janet and Bill broke off their engagement.	
Do not lean against the wall.	
Fido was a good hunting dog.	
The talking parrot amused many people.	
Baking powder biscuits are good with stewed chicken.	
The spinning wheel has been in the attic for over seventy years.	
· .	



DATE	27
DIRECTIONS: Read each sentence. Draw a line under the word clust write the meaning of each cluster.	er and
Example: Father bought a new washing machine. A machine to wash clothes.	
1. Jack held out for more money when he sold his bike.	
2. The cattle rancher sold his cattle before winter came.	-
3. "The sewing machine is not working," said mother.	
4. The children were playing in the swimming pool.	-
5. Janet and Bill broke off their engagement.	
6. Do not lean against the wall.	-
7. Fido was a good hunting dog.	a-
8. The talking parrot amused many people.	-
9. Baking powder biscuits are good with stewed chicken.	
O. The spinning wheel has been in the attic for over seventy years	•
WEARINGS WILL VARY	•

POST-TEST

⊕T: 466

	€
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the party.

POST-TEST
Page 1

DIRECTIONS: You are given several definitions of a word. Write the number of the definition that fits the underlined word.

the tough outside covering of a tree bark, the short, sharp sound that a dog makes Trees are protected by a layer of bark. Our dog always barks at the mailman. It is fun to write on birch bark. to hold back, to hinder hamper, a large basket Mother put the picnic lunch in a large hamper. The pain in his leg hampered him when he tried to throw the ball. ' The children put all the toys into the large hamper. 3. note, a very short letter a single sound made by a musical instrument or voice Let me hear that <u>note</u> again. The teacher sent a note home to my mother. Susan sent a short note of thanks to Jane for helping her with

		POST-TEST	
NA DA		<u> </u>	3
		Page 1	
DI	RECTIO	NS: You are given several definitions of a word. Write the number of the definition that fits the underlined word.	
1.	<u>bark</u> ,	 the tough outside covering of a tree the short, sharp sound that a dog makes 	
	a.	Trees are protected by a layer of bark.	
	ь.	Our dog always barks at the mailman	
	с.	It is fun to write on birch <u>bark</u>	
2.	hampe	er, 1. to hold back, to hinder 2. a large basket	
	a.	Mother put the picnic lunch in a large hamper . <a hamper"="" href="https://doi.org/10.1007/j.j.gov/j.gov/j.gov/j.gov</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>b.</td><td>The pain in his leg hampered him when he tried to throw the</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>ball</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>c.</td><td>The children put all the toys into the large hamper	
3.	note,	 a very short letter a single sound made by a musical instrument or voice 	
	a.	Let me hear that <u>note</u> again	
	b.	The teacher sent a <u>note</u> home to my mother.	
	c.	Susan sent a short <u>note</u> of thanks to Jane for helping her with	
		the party	
	-		
		Score	
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NAM DAT	E		2 '
		•	Page
4.	<u>flap</u> ,	 swing or sway loosely fly by moving wings up and down 	
	a.	The curtains <u>flapped</u> in the breeze.	
	b.	The clothes were <u>flapping</u> on the clothesline.	
	. С.	The birds <u>flapped</u> their wings and flew away.	
5.	badge	 r, 1. a hairy, gray animal that digs holes in the ground to live in 2. to tease or annoy someone 	
	a.	The magazine salesman kept <u>badgering</u> me to buy some	
		magazines	
	b.	The <u>badger</u> put up a good fight against the wolf.	
	с.	I wish you wouldn't <u>badger</u> me about going with you today	
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		Score	

POST-TEST

DAT			Page 2
4.	flap,	 swing or sway loosely fly by moving wings up and down 	
	a.	The curtains <u>flapped</u> in the breeze.	ž
	b.	The clothes were <u>flapping</u> on the clothesline.	
	с.	The birds <u>flapped</u> their wings and flew away	
5.	<u>badge</u>	r, 1. a hairy, gray animal that digs holes in the ground to live in 2. to tease or annoy someone	
	a.	The magazine salesman kept <u>badgering</u> me to buy some	
		magazines	
	b.	The badger put up a good fight against the wolf.	
	с.	I wish you wouldn't badger me about going with you today.	2
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POST-TEST

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POST-TEST 284

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentence. Write the meaning of the nonsense word in the blank.

	Example: I like thwep on my bread. Thwep is <u>butter</u> .
1.	John added a new stamp to his <u>cliksup</u> . Cliksup is
2.	Dick was able to open the <u>distum</u> of milk. Distum is
3.	We could see the lightning and hear the <u>matsol</u> . Matsol is
4.	The wuffle on Tom's shirt was too big for the buttonhole.
	Wuffle is
5.	The <u>jidcupe</u> took care of the sick man. Jidcupe is
6.	Tom's pet dorcup can whistle a merry tune. Dorcup is
7.	We have a swing in our back <u>tusplop</u> . Tusplop is
8.	Those dark clouds tell us a <u>szulpe</u> is coming. Szulpe is
9.	A skunk has a white <u>dinwab</u> running down its back. Dinwab is
10.	A piece of wood will <u>cugrek</u> on water. Cugrek is

Score	

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POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentence. Write the meaning of the nonsense word in the blank.

Example: I like thwep on my bread. Thwep is <u>butter</u>

- 1. John added a new stamp to his cliksup. Cliksup is Collection
- 2. Dick was able to open the distum of milk. Distum is Bonce.
- 3. We could see the lightning and hear the matsol. Matsol is THUNDER.
- 4. The wuffle on Tom's shirt was too big for the buttonhole.
 Wuffle is Borrow.
- 5. The jidcupe took care of the sick man. Jidcupe is _____.
- 6. Tom's pet dorcup can whistle a merry tune. Dorcup is BIRD
- 7. We have a swing in our back tusplop. Tusplop is \mathcal{C}_{ABD} .
- 8. Those dark clouds tell us a szulpe is coming. Szulpe is STORM.
- 9. A skunk has a white dinwab running down its back. Dinwab is Stripe.
- 10. A piece of wood will cugrek on water. Cugrek is FLOAT.

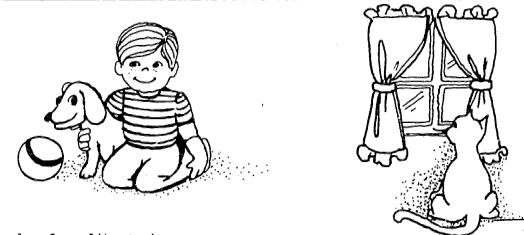
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POST-TEST



DIRECTIONS: Read the story. Look at the picture. Fill in the blank.

Boys and girls like cats and dogs. Dogs are fun to play with. Cats are too, but they like to be alone more, while dogs like to be close to people.



Cats like to be

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POST-TEST



DIRECTIONS: Read the story. Look at the picture. Fill in the blank.

Boys and girls like cats and dogs. Dogs are fun to play with. Cats are too, but they like to be alone more, while dogs like to be close to people.



1. Cats like to be ALONE

Score

PT: 474

NAM DAT			T-TES
DIR	ECTIONS:	Read the story. In the questions below circle the best answer	r.
•	are nag wheel b and all really finally as a bo	making is the latest <u>craze</u> in Jerry's neighborhood. All the kinging their parents to buy them a potter's wheel. You spin the by pumping a <u>pedal</u> with your feet. This movement <u>centers</u> the clay ows you to shape it the way you want. It sounds simpler than it is. If the clay is not centered, it wobbles, becomes lopsided at <u>shears</u> off. If and when you do come up with a usable <u>product shears</u> off, you still are not through. You must let the object re it to a bisque and then glaze and refire it.	ay t and such
	In the	story above:	
	1.	. <u>craze</u> means	i#
		a. to drive madb. a popular fadc. widespread	
	2.	<u>pedal</u> means	
		a. part of a flowerb. a part of a pianoc. a lever pushed by the foot	
	3.	centers means	
		a. a position on a teamb. a point of a circlec. to place in or on a center	
	4.	shears means	
÷		a. to cut or breakb. a cutting toolc. to remove by clipping	
	5.	product means -	
		a. a thing produced or madeb. the result or outcomec. the number you get by multiplying	

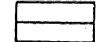
90





NAMEDATE	POST-TES
	the story. In the questions below circle the best answer.
are nagging t wheel by pump and allows yo really is. I finally <u>shear</u> as a bowl or	ng is the latest <u>craze</u> in Jerry's neighborhood. All the kids their parents to buy them a potter's wheel. You spin the bing a <u>pedal</u> with your feet. This movement <u>centers</u> the clay but o shape it the way you want. It sounds simpler than it if the clay is not centered, it wotbles, becomes lopsided and es off. If and when you do come up with a usable <u>product</u> such a pot, you still are not through. You must let the object dry to a bisque and then glaze and refire it.
In the story	above:
1. <u>craz</u>	e means
ф.	to drive mad a popular fad widespread
2. <u>peda</u>	<u>l</u> means
a. b.	part of a flower a part of a piano a lever pushed by the foot
3. <u>cent</u>	ers means
a. b. ©	a position on a team a point of a circle to place in ou on a center
4. shea	rs means
a b. c.	to cut or break a cutting tool to remove by clipping
5. prod	uct means

Score



a. a thing produced or made the result or outcome the number you get by multiplying

NAME	•
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DATE	

POST-TEST 288

DIRECTIONS: Read the paragraph. Write a meaning that will define each underlined word in the paragraph.

Seldom, if ever, has outdoor recreation benefited from highway construction as it has in recent years. A chain of lakes was formed along the interstate as fill material was removed from the roadway. The high ground water table of the valley filled pits almost as soon as they were dug. These lakes have become meccas for travelers and anglers alike. They offer fishing in well stocked lakes, as well as a scenic view for a restful pause for the weary traveler. Some of the lakes are at highly developed wayside areas, while others will be kept in a near-natural state, providing a choice of solitude or company. All are visible from the superhighway and some are adjacent to interchanges and easily accessible. Non-existent less than a decade ago these lakes offer a recreation bonanza to highway travelers.

1.	benefited
2.	chain
	table
	anglers
5.	solitude
	state
	adjacent

Score	



NAME	
DATE.	-
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DIRECTIONS: Read the paragraph. Write a meaning that will define each underlined word in the paragraph.

Seldom, if ever, has outdoor recreation benefited from highway construction as it has in recent years. A chain of lakes was formed along the interstate as fill material was removed from the roadway. The high ground water table of the valley filled pits almost as soon as they were dug. These lakes have become meccas for travelers and anglers alike. They offer fishing in well stocked lakes, as well as a scenic view for a restful pause for the weary traveler. Some of the lakes are at highly developed wayside areas, while others will be kept in a near-natural state, providing a choice of solitude or company. All are visible from the superhighway and some are adjacent to interchanges and easily accessible. Non-existent ass than a decade ago these lakes offer a recreation bonanza to highway travelers.

1.	benefited	RECEIVED GOOD FROM
2.	chain	SEB162
		LEVEL, STRATUM
4.	anglers_	FISHERMEN
		ALONE
		CONDITION
		Near By

ANSWERS WILL VARY

Score

PT: 478

NAME	
DATE	

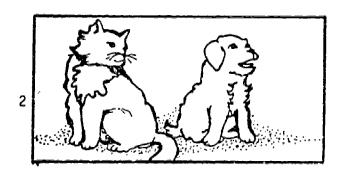
POST-TEST Page 1



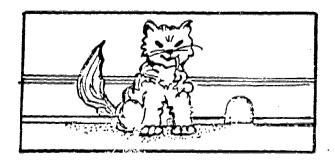
DIRECTIONS: 'Look at the picture. Circle the best answer.



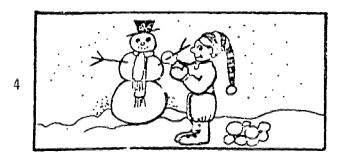
- A. Haing A Cake
 B. Mother Does Housework
 C. Mother Is Going To The Store



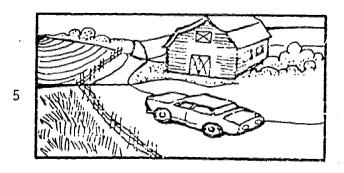
- A. Barnyard Animals
- B. Good Pets
- C. Bill's Dog Spot



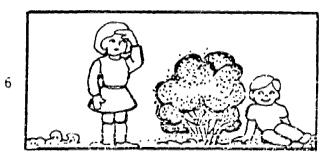
- A. Mickey House
- B. Old Man WinterC. Getting Food



- A. Summer Fun
- B. Winter Fun
- C. A Good Day For Swimming



- A. Ride In The Country
- B. A Big City C. Life On The Farm



- A. Hide And Seek
- B. On The Seesaw
- C. Playing Tag



94

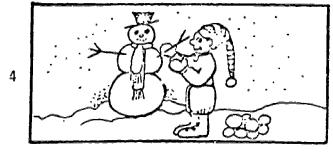
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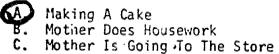
POST-TEST Page 1

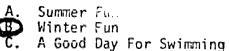


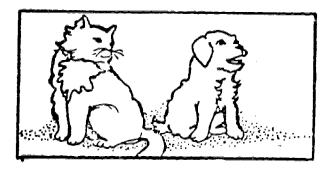
DIRECTIONS: Look at the picture. Circle the best answer.

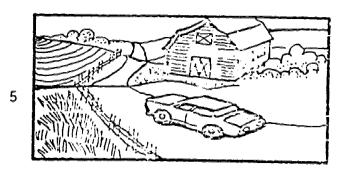






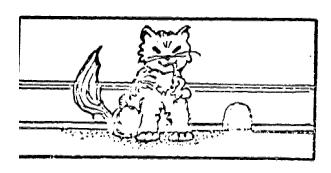






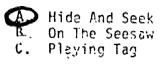
Barnyard Animals
Good Pets
Bill's Dog Spot

A Ride In The Country
B. A Big City
C. Life On The Farm





Mickey Mouse Old Man Winter Getting Food



NAME DATE

DIRECTIONS: Look at the picture. Circle the best answer.

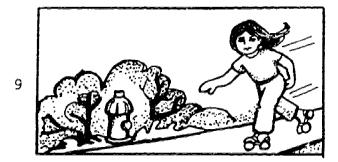
POST-TEST Page 2



Dick Plays

B. Dick Runs Fast

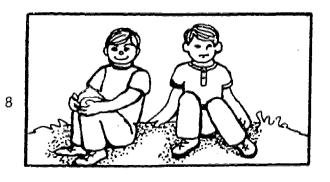
C. Dick Helps Mother



Ann Works

B. Ann Rides Fast

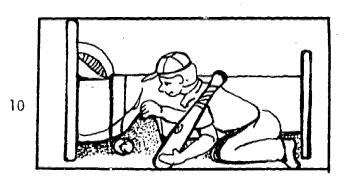
See Ann Go



A. Sue and Bill

B. Bill and Ann

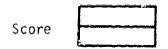
C. Bill and Jim



A. Where Is My Dog?

Bill Works

Where Is My Ball?





NAME	
DATE	i

POST-TEST Page 2

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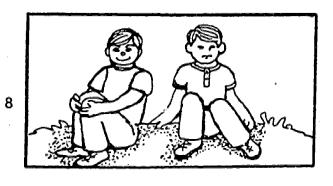
DIRECTIONS: Look at the picture. Circle the best answer.



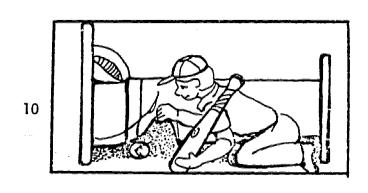
A. Dick Plays
B. Dick Runs Fast
Dick Helps Mother



A. Ann Works
B. Ann Rides Fast
See Ann Go



A. Sue and Bill
B. Bill and Ann
C. Bill and Jim



A. Where Is My Dog?
B. Bill Works
Where Is My Ball?



	NAME	
DATE	DATE	

POST-TEST **293**

DIRECTIONS: Read the paragraph. Complete the sentences with an answer found in the paragraph.

The earliest known telescope was made by a Dutch eyeglass maker in 1608. He made it from a hollow tube with a lens at each end. Two main types of telescopes are refracting telescope and reflecting telescopes. The refracting telescope has a lens that is placed at the end facing the sky. This convex lens blends the light to bring it into focus. The reflecting telescope has a mirror that collects the light which is reflected from the mirror to the viewer's eye. The largest telescopes are of the reflecting type first made by Isaac Newton in 1668.

١.	The first telescope was made by	
2.	A mirror is a part of a	_telescope.
3.	Ais the largest kind of telesc	cope.
4.	The earliest telescope was made from a hollow_	•
5.	Isaac Newton made the firstt	type telescope.
6.	Thetelescope has the lens t	facing the sky.
7.	The earliest telescope was made in 1608,	years bef or e

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	ECTIONS: Read the paragraph. Complete the sentences with an answer	r
	The earliest known telescope was made by a Dutch eyealass maker in 1608. He made it from a hollow tube with a lens at each end. Two main types of telescopes are refracting telescope and reflecting telescopes. The refracting telescope has a lens that is placed at the end facing the sky. This convex lens blends the light to bring it into focus. The reflecting telescope has a mirror that collects the light which is reflected from the mirror to the viewer's eye. The largest telescopes are of the reflecting type first made by Isaac Newton in 1668.	g
١.	The first telescope was made by A Dome ErecussMakes	L
2.	A mirror is a part of a REFLECTION telescope.	
3.	A REPUECTING is the largest kind of telescope.	
4.	The earliest telescope was made from a hollow Tube.	
5.	Isaac Newton made the first REFLECTING type telescope.	
6.	The DEFRACTING telescope has the lens facing the sky.	
7.	The earliest telescope was made in 1608,	



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DIRECTIONS: Read the story. Answer the questions below by circling \underline{T} if it is \underline{true} ; \underline{F} if it is \underline{false} .

Cindy and her mother fight all the time. The trouble is, they are very much alike. Her mother likes to eat and keeps goodies around the house and she's lucky enough not to get fat. However, when Cindy eats the goodies, she gets fat. Then her mother hollers at her for eating too much and a fight starts. Cindy's dad sometimes gets caught in the crossfire when Cindy and her mother argue. If they both could see that they are just alike their household might be able to enjoy a little peace and quiet.

1.	Cindy is just like her mother.	T	F
2.	When they argue, her mother is usually right.	τ	F
3.	When Cindy eats the goodies, she gets fat.	T	F
4.	When her mother eats the goodes she gets fat.	T	F
5.	Father usually can settle their fights.	T	F

!	
Score	



NAN DAT				POST-TEST
DII if	RECTIONS: Read the story. Answer the questi it is <u>true;</u> F if it is <u>false</u> .	ons below	by circling	1
muc and goo muc whe	ndy and her mother fight all the time. The the halike. Her mother likes to eat and keeps is she's lucky enough not to get fat. However edies, she gets fat. Then her mother hollers is and a fight starts. Cindy's dad sometimes in Cindy and her mother argue. If they both it alike their household might be able to enjoy	goodies ar , when Cin at her fo gets caud could see	ound the hou dy eats the r eating too ht in the cr that they ar	se ossfire e
1.	Cindy is just like her mother.	()	F	
2.	When they argue, her mother is usually right.	T	(1)	
3.	When Cindy eats the goodies, she gets fat.		F	
4.	When her mother eats the goodes she gets fat.	T	(F)	
5.	Father usually can settle their fights.	T	©	
r			Score	

PT: 486

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		_	 in the same	Assume	asch	ctatement	hv	circling	n T	-

DIRECTIONS: Read the selection below. Answer each statement by circling T if the statement is true, F if it is false.

Most non-poisonous snakes belong to the colubrid family. They live in many different places, for example trees, water, or in the ground. Garter snakes are part of the colubrid family. Common characteristics of snakes are a clear cover for their eyes that makes it appear that they are staring; lack of legs, and one lung. Most snakes move by using large overlapping scales that cover their underbellies. These are called belly scutes. They use an undulating movement, moving in S shaped curves. Most snakes are carnivores, eating animals of one kind or another. Most snakes hatch from eggs, however, some bear their young alive. Snakes shed their skins from time to time. Some snakes live to be 15 or 20 years old.

Most venomous snakes produce their venom in one of their saliva glands. Cobras and vipers are poisonous snakes. When cobras bite their prey, venom is forced through tubes in their fangs, so when a prey is bitten the venon goes directly into the victim. Cobra venom attacks the nervous system of the victim. Vipers' venom, on the other hand causes bleeding as it attacks the blood vessels and blood cells of the victim.

1.	All snakes are venomous.	T	F
2.	Vipers and cobras belong to the colubred family.	T	F
3.	Snakes move by using belly scutes.	Τ	F
4.	Cobra venom attacks the blood vessels.	T	F
5.	Snakes have transparent eye lids.	T	F
ь.	Most snakes are vegetarians.	T	F
7.	Snakes have two lungs.	T	F
	Vipers and cobras are the most common venomous snakes.	T	F

102

Score	



	POST-TEST	
NAMEDATE	297	7
DIRECTIONS: Read the selection below. Answer each statement by circli	ing T	P

Most non-poisonous snakes belong to the colubrid family. They live in many different places, for example trees, water, or in the ground. Garter snakes are part of the olubrid family. Common characteristics of snakes are a clear cover for their eyes that makes it appear that they are staring; lack of legs, and one lung. Most snakes move by using large overlapping scales that cover their underbellies. These are called belly scutes. They use an undulating movement, moving in S shaped curves. Most snakes are carnivores, eating animals of one kind or another. Most snakes hatch from eggs, however, some bear their young alive. Snakes shed their skins from time to time. Some snakes live to be 15 or 20 years old.

Most venomous snakes produce their venom in one of their saliva glands. Cobras and vipers are poisonous snakes. When cobras bite their prey, venom is forced through tubes in their fangs, so when a prey is bitten the venon goes directly into the victim. Cobra venom attacks the nervous system of the victim. Vipers' venom, on the other hand causes bleeding as it attacks the blood vessels and blood cells of the victim.

All snakes are venomous.
 Vipers and cobras belong to the colubred family.
 Snakes move by using belly scutes.
 Cobra venom attacks the blood vessels.
 Snakes have transparent eye lids.
 Most snakes are vegetarians.
 Snakes have two lungs.
 Vipers and cobras are the most common venomous snakes T

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			POST	-TEST
NAME DATE			2	97
DIRECT	IONS: Please read the following story. Then read th rk T if they are true or F if they are false accordin	e number g to the	ed sente story.	nces
two hea rec pla	Gilchrest city council was up in arms. An outbreak cases of typhoid had brought the wrath of the citize d. Obviously the water supply was the source of the eived its water from the Diablo River. The Gilchrest nt was not able to do the job necessary in order to m table for human consumption.	nry down trouble. water p	on its Gilchr urificat	est
mud On an sew and Fis	Diablo river sluggishly flowed from Browstown to Gildy, greenish color added nothing to the attractivenes each side rusted out automobile skeletons littered thold refrigerator shell could be seen sticking out of ers that emptied directly into the river flowed garba foam. Green algae covered the surface. A dark smelth floated, belly side up, along the shore. An aura o scene.	s of the e shores the wate ge, wast l rose f decay	landsca . Occaser. From e production the	ionally ts water.
1.	The landscape surrounding the river was beautiful.	T []	[]	
2.	The Diablo river flows between Gilchrest and Peabody.	[]	[]	
3.	Fish in the river were dying.	[]	[]	
4.	Diablo had a good water purification plant.	[]	[]	
5.	Dysentery and typhoid had broken out in the town.	[]	[]	
6.	Sewage flowing into the river had been treated.	[]	[]	
7.	The river appeared blue and sparkling in the sunlight.	[]	[]	
8.	The citizens were satisfied that the city council was doing its best.	[]	[]	14.
		Score	<u></u>	

104



			POST-TEST
NAME_DATE_			297
	TIONS: Please read the following story. Then read thank I if they are true or F if they are false according		
two hea rec pla	e Gilchrest city council was up in arms. An outbreak cases of typhoid had brought the wrath of the citizend. Obviously the water supply was the source of the ceived its water from the Diablo River. The Gilchrest and was not able to do the job necessary in order to make the for human consumption.	nry down trouble water	n on its . Gilchrest purification
mud On an sev and Fis	e Diablo river sluggishly flowed from Browstown to Gilddy, greenish color added nothing to the attractivenes each side rusted out automobile skeletons littered the old refrigerator shell could be seen sticking out of yers that emptied directly into the river flowed garbal foam. Green algae covered the surface. A dark smelth floated, belly side up, along the shore. An aura of scene.	s of the e shores the wate ge, was l rose f decay	e landscape. s. Occasionall er. From te products from the water. permeated
1.	The landscape surrounding the river was beautiful.	T []	F [X]
2.	The Diablo river flows between Gilchrest and Peabody.	[]	
3.	Fish in the river were dying.	×	[]
4.	Diablo had a good water purification plant.	[]	
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6.	Sewage flowing into the river had been treated.	[]	
7.	The river appeared blue and sparkling in the sunlight.	[]	
8.	The citizens were satisfied that the city council was doing its best.	[]	



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NAMEDATE	BO C

DIRECTIONS: Read the following selection. Read the statements below and check the five statements that are supporting details for the main idea underlined in the selection.

Have you ever crossed your fingers for good luck or knocked on wood to keep bad luck away? If so you were using superstitions. Superstitions have interesting histories that date back to ancient times.

Long ago man did not have records from which to learn. He simply believed what he saw or was told by others. Many such beliefs, or superstitions, were handed down from father to son from generation to generation.

Superstitions about ladders began when early Egyptians believed that one of their gods used a ladder to escape when captured by an evil spirit, and, therefore, they believed all ladders brought good luck. Even today many Egyptians carry tiny ladders to keep accidents away.

The theory that walking under a ladder brings bad luck came from ancient Asia where it was the custom to hang criminals from the seventh ring of a ladder. The Asians believed anyone walking under a ladder might "catch death."

Two superstitions about salt developed in ancient Greece and Rome where salt was very valuable and sometimes used instead of money. They believed that spilling it would bring bad luck, but, if salt were spilt, throwing more salt over the left shoulder would set things right again.

The superstition of throwing rice at weddings began when ancient Chinese felt it was a symbol of prosperity because rice was their main food.

"Knocking on wood" to keep bad luck away comes from the old belief that spirits lived in trees.

Some people cross their fingers when they hope something good will happen. This superstition developed, because people once thought a wish could be held where the fingers crossed and could not slip away until it came true.

Many superstitions sound foolish today, but we must remember they were some of man's first attempts to explain his world.

1. Long ago man did not have records from which to learn.

Score	

ADAPTED FROM SYSTEM I READ OMAHA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

PT: 491

DACT TECT



	POST-TEST
MAME DATE	Page 1

DIRFCTIONS: Read the following selection. Read the statements below and check the five statements that are supporting details for the main idea underlined in the selection.

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"Knocking on wood" to keep bad luck away comes from the old belief that spirits lived in trees.

Some people cross their fingers when they hope something good will happen. This superstition developed, because people once thought a wish could be held where the fingers crossed and could not slip away until it came true.

Many superstitions sound foolish today, but we must remember they were some of man's first attempts to explain his world.

1. Long ago man did not have records from which to learn.

Score	



PT: 492

NAME	 _
DATE	_
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- Belief that ladders bring good luck began when early Egyptians believed one of their gods used a ladder to escape from an evil spirit.
- Some people cross their fingers when they want something good to happen.
- 4. Rice became a symbol of prosperity for the Chinese because it was their main food.
- "Knocking on wood" to keep bad luck away came from an old belief that spirits lived in trees.
- Superstitions were some of man's first attempts to explain his world.
- 7. A wish was once believed to stay where fingers were crossed until it came true.
- The idea of it being bad luck to spill salt developed in ancient Greece and Rome where salt was very valuable.

Score	

108



NAME Voyage 4 7 (A) Control of the C

POST-TEST



- Delief that ladders bring good luck began when early Egyptians believed one of their gods used a ladder to escape from an evil spirit.
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- A. Rice became a symbol of prosperity for the Chinese because it was their main food.
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 - 6. Superstitions were some of man's first attempts to explain his world.
- A wish was once believed to stay where fingers were crossed until it came true.
- The idea of it being bad luck to spill salt developed in ancient Greece and Rome where salt was very valuable.

NAME	4		
DATE		 	·

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Read the riddles. Circle the best answers.

1. I can fly. I have feathers. What am I?

- (a) rat (b) flag (c) bird
- I have two wheels; no motor. You must pedal me. What am I?
- (a) pig (b) car (c) bike
- I am round. People hit me with a bat. What am I?
- (a) baseball (b) football (c) basketball

I have big wheels. I run on a track. I pull cars. Who am I?

- (a) elephant (b) car (c) train engine
- 5. I wear a white coat. I help people when they are sick. Who am I?
- (a) engineer (b) farmer
- (c) doctor

NAME DATE POST-TEST

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- I have two wheels; no motor. 2. You must pedal me. What am I?
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rat

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POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Read the paragraph. Underline the main idea from the choice listed below.

By studying fossils, scientists can tell what life was like millions of years ago. They discover the kinds of plants and animals that lived on different parts of the earth. The pre-historic climate of any land can also be determined by studying fossils found in any area. Scientists can tell the location of oceans and land formations by knowledge of the kinds of fossils unearthed in a region. Scientists can also tell where continents were joined by finding fossils common to both land masses. Scientists can determine the age of rocks. By this process they can tell when a fossilized plant or animal lived. By tracing the changes that occur in plant and animal life, the effect of climate and geography on animal adaptation can be determined. Reasons for extinction of living things have been attributed to new locations of oceans, ice ages, and a shifting in the earth's crust. Tracing the adaptive changes for surviving species has been a major facet of scientific study.

- A. Fossils are remains of plants and animals.
- B. Scientists have found fossils in every part of the earth.
- C. Scientists study fossils to learn about prehistoric life.
- D. The age of rocks tells the age of fossils.

Score	

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POST-TEST

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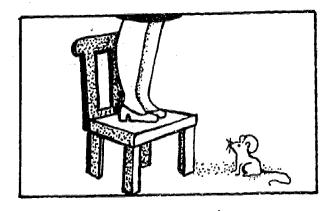
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Score

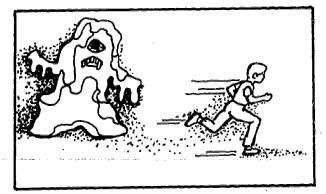
PT: 498

NAME DATE POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Look at the picture. Read the sentences. Circle the best answer.



- 1. The woman in the picture...
 - (a) likes the mouse
 - (b) is going to cook the mouse(c) is afraid of the mouse



- 2. The man in the picture is probably...
 - (a) pleased as punch
 - (b) happy as a lark
 - (c) scared to death



- 3. The man with the jun is probably ...

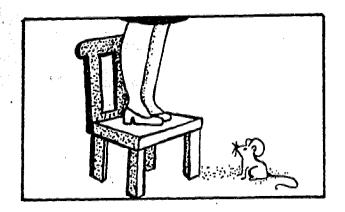
 - (a) a swell guy(b) a good friend(c) a crook

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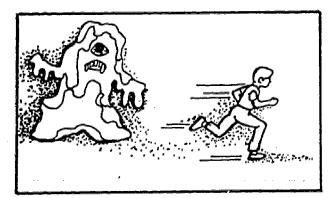
NAME DATE

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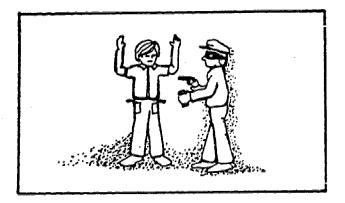
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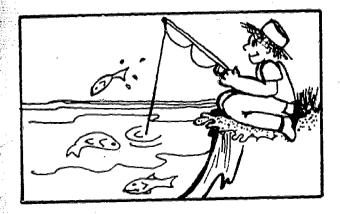


- 3. The man with the gun is probably ...
 - (a) a swell guy (b) a good friend (c) a crook

Score	

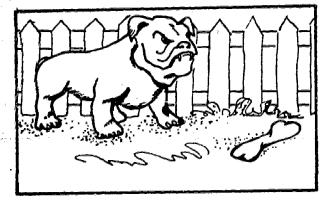
NAME DATE POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Look at the pictures and the sentences. Circle the correct answers.

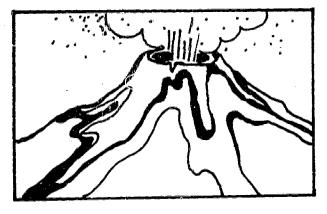


- 1. Jerry knows he will have fish for supper because...

 - The fishing is good The fishmarket is down the street
 - Fishing season just opened (c)
 - There's no way of telling



- 2. Why will Janet probably stay out of Mrs. Jones' yard?
 - There's a big dog in there There's a fence around it
 - (b)
 - (c) (d)
 - There's no way of telling She doesn't like Mrs. Jones



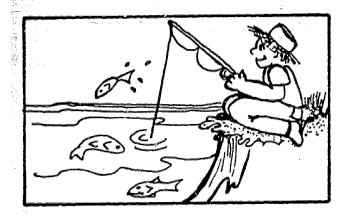
- 3. Betty knows this is a good place to stay away from because...

 - There's no way of telling This may be a live volcano
 - Volcano craters are dangerous
 - (d) Her mother told her



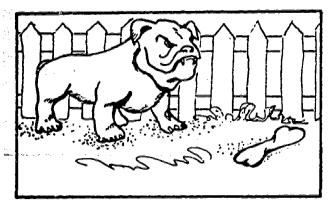
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DIRECTIONS: Look at the pictures and the sentences. Circle the correct answers.

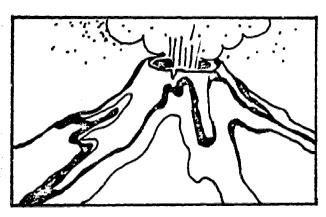


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Score

PT: 502

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POST-TEST

333

DIRECTIONS: Read the story. Draw a line from each cause to its effect.

Winter and spring in our town are pretty risky times for growing things. The winter is usually quite cold, but not always. Sometimes unseasonably warm temperatures appear in January. Spring is usually quite mild, but not always, Every so often the temperature drops way down in April when spring flowers are beginning to bloom. Flooding is not uncommon in our area. Warm temperatures bring sap up into branches and encourage leaves and blossoms to appear. Cold temperatures freeze all growing plants. Warm weather causes snow to melt, sending large amounts of water into already swollen rivers.

Cause	Effect
Winter warm spell	Blossoms freeze
Snow melts	Plants in danger
Unseasonable temperatures	Sap flows in branches
Warm temperatures	Snow melts
Spring cold spell	Rivers flood
	Mild spring

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POST-TEST

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	Mild spring

Score	

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POST-TEST **334**

DIRECTIONS: Read the story. Then read each question and underline the correct answer.

Screaming air raid sirens awakened the neighborhood. Janet awoke, looked around her second story bedroom and saw nothing amiss. Puzzled, she rubbed her eyes and propped herself up in bed, listening for household sounds. She heard doors slamming and in a moment her parents came to her door dressed in street clothes but without coats on. "Hurry," her mother said, "We must get out of here immediately!"

Although it was extremely chilly outside, the family wore only sweaters, no coats. Janet did as she was told, dressed and joined her parents and younger brother. They crawled out of their second story window directly into a waiting rowboat. The boat immediately shoved off to pick up the neighbors.

- 1. Why were the air raid sirens blowing?
 - a. There was an air raid
 - b. It was a false alarm
 - c. To warn of an emergency
- 2. Why didn't the family wear coats?
 - a. They couldn't get to them on the first floor
 - b. It was warm outside
 - c. The sweaters were warm enough
- 3. Why did the family leave through the window?
 - a. The water level was up over the 1st floor
 - b. The water level was up over the 2nd floor
 - c. The door was locked
- 4. What was the big hurry?
 - a. A big storm was coming
 - The water level was rapidly rising
 - c. There was a fire downstairs
- 5. Why were the people deserting their homes?
 - a. There was a war
 - There was a tornado
 - c. There was a flood

Score	
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NAME______

334

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Score	

PT: 506

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DIRECTIONS: Read the following selection. Write the cause and its effect in the blanks. Remember, a cause makes something happen. What happens is the effect.

One hot July day, Mitch went for a swim at the Overland Cool Park pool. The pool was a long ways from his home and he was tired when he got there. He dove into the pool with a perfect swan dive. He swam without stopping for almost an hour. He got out of the pool and stretched his beach towel out on the cement. He laid down and promptly fell asleep. The hot sun beat down on his back and the temperature soared into the high ninetys. All around him was the noise of children running and splashing.

Mitch slept on. It was time to eat and Mitch's mother became worried about him. She sent his brother to the pool to find him. When he saw Mitch, he said, "Mitch get up quick, your back is red and it's time to eat. Mom is mad." Later Mitch's back began to get redder and redder, felt hotter and hotter. He began to scratch. The more he scratched the more it itched and burned. His mother saw him scratching his back. She made him take off his shirt. His back was firey red and little blisters were forming.

"Mitch you have second dregree burns on your back!"

Mitch's mother called the doctor who gave them medicine to put on the burns. Mitch was a very sick young man. In about two weeks all the skin peeled off. New skin was forming and in about a month all the sun burn was gone.

Mitch said that he'd never sleep in the hot sun again!

Score	
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NAME		
DATE		
		



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ANSWERS ON REVERSED # 335 p.2.

Score	

	ME TE		33 Page 2
	CAUSE		EFFECT
1.			1. Mitch got tired
2.	Mitch got tired.		
3.			A hot day
4.	His mother was angry and worried		
5.	Because he was sun burned		•
6.			The more his back itched and burne
7.		7.	She made him take off his shirt
8.	Mitch was very sick	8.	
	· ·		

Score

POST-TEST



N/	ME ATE		POST-TEST
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 	CAUSE		EFFECT
1.	LOOP WAY TO POOL		1. Mitch got tired
	Swan AD House		
2.	Mitch got tired.	2.	HE FELL ASLEED
3.	SUN SHIDING TOIR DAY	3.	A hot day
	w the ?o's		
4.	His mother was angry and worried	4.	SENT BOTHER TO POOL
			To find Him
5.	Because he was sun burned	5.	HIS BACK GREW REDDER
			+ HOMER
6.	The MORE HE SCRATCHED	6.	The more his back itched and burned
7.	HIS MOTHERS SAW	7.	She made him take off his shirt
8.		▶8.	He had Seroud DEGREE
			Score

PT: 510

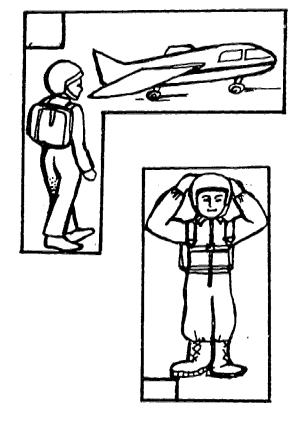
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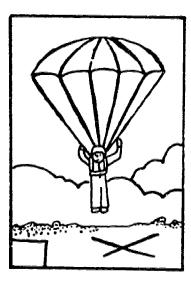
POST-TEST

339

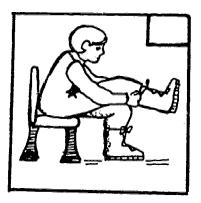
DIRECTIONS: Read the story. Number the pictures as to what happened first, second, third in sequence including what happened last.

Jerry was a sky-diver. He was entering a local diving contest. He put on his equipment as he was taught. First, he put on a light weight nylon insulated jumpsuit. Then he put on his boots, his harness and regular parachute, his emergency parachute, and then his helmet. He then walked over to the plane to board. Judgement of his first jump would be based on style, so he would have to do three somersaults in the air. His final jump would be based on accuracy; for this he would have to land on a spot marked by a large X. He was now ready to go.











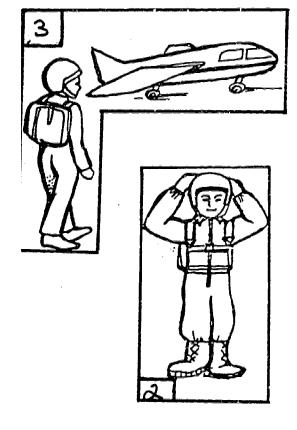
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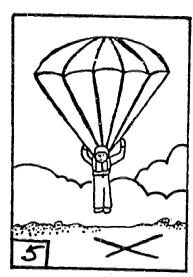
POST-TEST

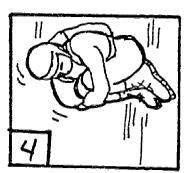
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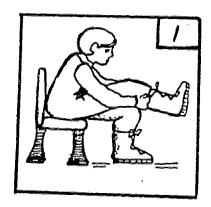
DIRECTIONS: Read the story. Number the pictures as to what happened first, second, third in sequence including what happened last.

Jerry was a sky-diver. He was entering a local diving contest. He put on his equipment as he was taught. First, he put on a light weight nylon insulated jumpsuit. Then he put on his boots, his harness and regular parachute, his emergency parachute, and then his helmet. He then walked over to the plane to board. Judgement of his first jump would be based on style, so he would have to do three somersaults in the air. His final jump would be based on accuracy; for this he would have to land on a spot marked by a large X. He was now ready to go.











7. A square has four sides.

8. An egotistical person knows all the answers.

9. If you are of the male species, you may well insist boys are smarter than girls.

NAM	ME.		POST-TEST
DA			34
un	derl	IONS: Read each statement below. Write 0 in the blank if you the statement is an opinion. Write F in the blank if you the sent is fact.	ou think the ink the
	1.	A baseball is round.	
	2.	The girls think <u>Mark is the strongest boy in the</u> <u>world</u> because he flexes his muscles.	
	3.	The lecturer maintained money is the root of all evil.	
	4.	Statistics prove women as a group live longer than men.	
	5.	If you put your hand in boiling water you will burn your hand.	
•	6.	Some women save <u>rain water</u> to wash their hair believing it <u>is softer and purer than tap water</u> .	

10. Jerry says he can lose 10 pounds in one week on the no-fail diet.

NAM	IE .
DAT	E .

POST-TEST

347

DIRECTIONS: Read each statement below. Write 0 in the blank if you think the underlined statement is an opinion. Write F in the blank if you think the statement is fact.

1.	A baseball is round.	F
2.	The girls think Mark is the strongest boy in the world because he flexes his muscles.	_ 6
3.	The lecturer maintained money is the root of all evil.	_ 0
4.	Statistics prove women as a group live longer than men.	F
5.	If you put your hand in boiling water you will burn your hand.	E
6.	Some women save rain water to wash their hair believing	F
7.	it is softer and purer than tap water. A square has four sides.	F
8.	An egotistical person knows all the answers.	0
9.	If you are of the male species, you may well insist boys are smarter than girls.	
10.	Jerry says he can lose 10 pounds in one week on the	0
	no-fail diet.	
	Score	

NAME	
DATE	

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Read the two title pages of the following books. Using the information given, decide which book would be most authoritative on Finding a Job.

Finding the Right Job

Very Manly Career Counselor Boys Town

Ima Friend Director Occupational Coordination Mutual of Omaha

Justa Minute Guidance Counselor City High School

BOND and BOND CO. PARKRIDGE · OMAHA

Finding A Job For You

Iona Car Editor Public Pulse New York Times

Iva Vine Placement Bureau Syracuse University

Nota Jerk Road St. School Omaha, Nebraska

Barker Smothers Co. Omaha. New York

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Answer



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Finding the Right Job

Very Manly Career Counselor Boys Town

Ima Friend Director Occupational Coordination Mutual of Omaha

Justa Minute Guidance Counselor City High School

* *
BOND and BOND CO.
PARKRIDGE • OMAHA

Finding A Job

Iona Car Editor Public Pulse New York Times

Tva Vine Placement Bureau Syracuse University

Nota Jerk Road St. School Omaha, Nebraska

Barker Smothers Co. Omaha•New York

В.

Score



Answer ____

NAME	
DATE	

POST-TEST

349

DIRECTIONS: Read the following information about two authors and their work.

Try to decide which author would be the most authoritative on

Farming in Japan.

<u>A.</u>

Katsumi Yoshi is a Japanese farmer who lives twenty-three miles from Toyoko, Japan. He was invited to write an article for <u>Farm Journal Magazine</u>. Katsumi was a graduate of Toyoko University with a degree in Agriculture. He had farmed in Japan for fifteen years. In Katsumi's article, he included the fc'lowing information:

Japan has poor soil for farming. This is due to volcanic origin of Japan. There are many hot springs and earthquakes. Only about 15% of the entire country can be farmed. Everything else is mountains going straight up and down. Most of the farmers have learned to terrace the mountains to get more room for farming. It is very difficult to do this as the mountains are so steep. For this reason the Japanese farmer must be efficient. Frequently he grows two crops from the same field. In summer he grows rice and in the winter wheat or barley.

<u>B.</u>

John Jones is representative of the State Department. He has lived and worked in Japan for the last five years. John was an Iowa corn farmer before he took the job as an agricultural attache to Japan. His major function was to observe the efficiency of the Japanese farmer. When Mr. Jones returned to America, he was asked to write an article for The Farm Journal on farming in Japan. In Mr. Jones' article, he included the following information:

The longitude and latitude of Japan was discussed in great detail relating the climatic conditions to parts of the United States. A few paragraphs dealt with the historical aspects of soil conservation such as crop rotation and terracing.

Mr. Jones also listed major crops of Japan in relation to temperature zones in the country.

Score	
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132



	POST-TEST
DATE	34

DIRECTIONS: Read the following information about two authors and their work.

Try to decide which author would be the most authoritative on

Farming in Japan.



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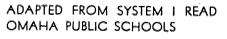
Mr. Jones also listed major crops of Japan in relation to temperature zones in the country.

Score

PT: 518



NAME	
DATE	
DIRECTIONS	: Read each paragraph carefully and decide the author's purpose in writing it. Write a, b, c, d, e, or f on the line before each paragraph.
	 a. to inform b. to entertain c. to persuade d. to share an experience e. to teach a lesson f. to sell books
1.	Neil Armstrong was the first man to set foot on the moon. The historic date was July 20, 1969. "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind" was heard around the world.
2.	All summer the ant was busy gathering food for the winter while the grasshopper played in the sunshine. When winter came, the ant was snug in his nest and the grasshopper was out in the cold looking for food.
3.	When I was young, I lived near the ocean and loved to watch the tide come in. The pounding waves and shrieking seagulls were music to my ears. As long as I had the ocean for a playmate, I was never bored.
4.	Every student in this school has an opinion on how to make this a better school. When student council elections are held next week, vote for your candidate. Remember it takes less effort to mark your ballot than it does to grumble. Make your mark vote!



Score

POST-TEST

	POST-TEST
NAME	- 35
DATE	
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DIRECTIONS: Read each paragraph carefully and decide the author's purpose in writing it. Write a, b, c, d, e, or f on the line before each paragraph.

- a. to inform
- d. to share an experience
- to entertain
- e. to teach a lesson
- c. to persuade
- f. to sell books
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- 3. When I was young, I lived near the ocean and loved to watch the tide come in. The pounding waves and shrieking seagulls were music to my ears. As long as I had the ocean for a playmate, I was never bored.
- 4. Every student in this school has an opinion on how to make this a better school. When student council elections are held next week, vote for your candidate. Remember it takes less effort to mark your ballot than it does to grumble. Make your mark -- vote:

NAME	
* * * * *	
DAYE :	
DATE	



DIRECTIONS: Circle the number of the most reliable source for each selection.

- 1. President Nixon agreed to a new trade pact with China.
 - a. Mad Magazine
 - b. Republican Party
 - c. Chinese ambassador
- Bull elephants have very poor eyesight.
 - a. Tarzan
 - b. encyclopedia
 - c. oculist
- 3. Rembrandt painted the magnificent "Man With a Golden Helmet."
 - a. Joslyn Museum of Art
 - b. Morris Paint store
 - c. an artist
- There were 3 false fire alarms over the weekend.
 - a. local newspaper
 - b. Fire Department
 - c. Police Department
- 5. You had one tooth when you were born.
 - a. Methodist Hospital
 - b. your mother
 - c. your younger brother
- 6. Corn Flakes is a very nutritious breakfast.
 - a. Kellogg Company
 - b. your father
 - c. a dietician

Score	

NAME				POST-TEST
DIRECTIONS: (ircle the number of the mo	st reliable source	e for each sel	Page 1 ection.
	dent Nixon agreed to a new a. Mad Magazine b. Republican Party Chinese ambassador	trade pact with (China.	
2. Bull	elephants have very poor ey	esight.	- '	
	Tarzan encyclopedia oculist	Annual and Principle and Annual Annua	- The state of the	Private No. 2002

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There are more male golfers than female golfers on the pro circuit.

- a. Arnold Palmer
- b. Census Bureau
- c. Professional Golfers' Association
- The population of Omaha is 370,000.
 - Police Department
 - b. P.T.A.
 - c. World Almanac
- 9. The main crop of Japan is rice.

 - a. encyclopediab. "Kim and his Kite"
 - c. dictionary
- 10. The driving age for a learner's permit in Nebraska is 15.
 - a. counselor
 - b. Motor Vehicle Department
 - c. your 15 year old friend



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POST-TEST
Page 2

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POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: The following statements all contain propaganda techniques. Identify the technique used.

- a. bandwagon
- b. testimonial
- c. glittering generalities
- d. plain folks
- You have a natural taste for <u>Heartsand</u> the natural cereal. Not so long ago, Americans lived on the land. We were natural people. We ate natural food.
- "Other dealers have their goals. Ours is: No unhappy owners." Dord Car Company -- ... has the better idea (we listen better)
- 3. Doris Dey is happy and pretty. Her husband just bought her a new Jotpoint Washer and Dryer. Doris says her clothes have never been cleaner.
- 4. The survey showed that nine out of ten professional football players use <u>Best Toothpaste</u>. They all report whiter teeth, brighter smiles, and fewer cavities.
- 5. This ad could be the beginning of a "new life" for you.
- 6. The Mayor of Omaha spends his Sunday afternoon playing baseball with his children when the weather permits.

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POST-TEST

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- 5. This ad could be the beginning of a "new life" for you.
- 6. The Mayor of Omaha spends his Sunday afternoon playing baseball with his children when the weather permits.

Score

PT: 526

ME TE STATEST
DIRECTIONS: Read each numbered sentence. Following each sentence are three statements, one of which explains the meaning of the phrase in parentheses. Underline the one that is correct.

1. The whole family was "up in arms." This means:

(a) Their arms were up.

- (b) They were glad about something.
- (c) They were angry about something.
- He told him he was a "dead beat". He meant:

(a) He was too free with his money.

(b) He didn't pay his bills.

- (c) He was stingy with his money.
- 3. The teacher said he was a "bad apple." She meant:

(a) He wasn't good in biology.

- (b) He wasn't a good influence on the other students.
- (c) He was a good kid but a poor eater.
- 4. He had a reputation of being a "lady killer". This meant:

(a) He was attractive to ladies.

(b) He killed women.

- (c) He liked women better than girls.
- 5. She said she was "in a pickle." This meant:

(a) She fell into the pickling juice.

- (b) She had a nasty disposition.
- (c) She was in trouble.
- She "flipped her lid." This means:

(a) Her hat fell off.

(b) She became very angry.

- (c) Her head felt like it was coming off.
- 7. She "weighed a ton." This meant:

(a) She was an elephant.

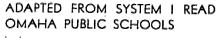
- (b) She was a towtruck.
- (c) She was too fat.
- 8. Her face was "an open book." This meant:

(a) You could tell what she was thinking.

(b) She had a blank expression on her face.

(c) She had an open book in front of her face.

Score	



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NAME DATE	POST-T
stateme	ONS: Read each numbered sentence. Following each sentence are three ints, one of which explains the meaning of the phrase in parentheses. ne the one that is correct.
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NAME DATE		H - 12 - 3-	380

Mark an \underline{X} in the \underline{Yes} box if the sentence contains Read each sentence. DIRECTIONS: Mark an X in the No box if it does not contain a figure of speech. a figure of speech. <u>Yes</u> [] [] The army travels on its belly. [] [] Jim was white as a sheet. 2. Nancy didn't know where she would be next summer. [] [] . 3. [] [] Elwanda's foot throbbed with pain. [] [] Marietta appeared in court in the morning. 5. Mildred went up in smoke over the tardiness of the students. [] [] [] 7. His anger boiled over into the conversation. [] His boss said he was green as grass on the new job. He slung mud on his opponent's reputation. [] [] 10. Jenny worked like a beaver.

Score	



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He slung mud on his opponent's reputation.

10. Jenny worked like a beaver.

POST-TEST

Mark an X in the Yes box if the sentence contains DIRECTIONS: Read each sentence. Mark an X in the N_0 box if it does not contain a figure of speech. a figure of speech. Yes <u>No</u> M The army travels on its belly. [] Jim was white as a sheet. [] 2. [] Nancy didn't know where she would be next summer. Elwanda's foot throbbed with pain. [] [] Marietta appeared in court in the morning. W Mildred went up in smoke over the tardiness of the students. X [] 7. His anger boiled over into the conversation. [] His boss said he was green as grass on the new job. 8.

Score	

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	IAME	POST-TEST
D	DATE	ا کسی کہا
DI	IRECTIONS: Read each sentence. Write \underline{M} if the sentence contains a staphor. Write \underline{S} if the sentence contains a simile.	,
1.	He worked all afternoon like a house on fire	
2.	He was a bear in the morning always grumbling and growling at the people he met	
3.	Mary flitted from person to person like a bee in a flowered meadow.	
4.	Her eyes were saucers full of surprise and shock.	
5.	The wax on the car shines like glass.	
6.	The rain came down in sheets that swirled in the wind.	
7.	The fog was as thick as the mud in the bottoms of Ghost Hollow Swamp	·
8.	Leaves were a carpet for the forest floor; red, yellow, orange and dirty green.	
9.	The baby is as cute as a button.	
10.	The tapping noise went on and on while Arnold blanched until his factors was as white as library paste.	e

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Score	

NAME DATE POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Read each sentence. Write \underline{M} if the sentence contains a metaphor. Write \underline{S} if the sentence contains a simile.

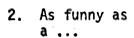
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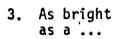
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POST-TEST
Page 1

DIRECTIONS: Circle the picture that best completes the phrase.

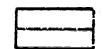
1. Sharp as a ...





4. As innocent as a ...







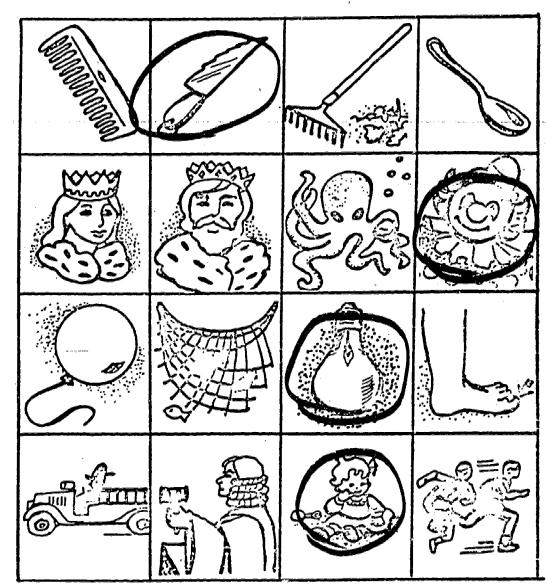
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POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Circle the picture that best completes the phrase.

- Sharp as a ...
- 2. As funny as

- 3. As bright as a ...
- 4. As innocent as a ...





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POST-TEST

382

DIRECTIONS: Circle the picture that best completes the phrase.

- 5. As blind as a ...
- 6. As cool as

- 7. As wealthy as a ...
- 8. As huge as an ...





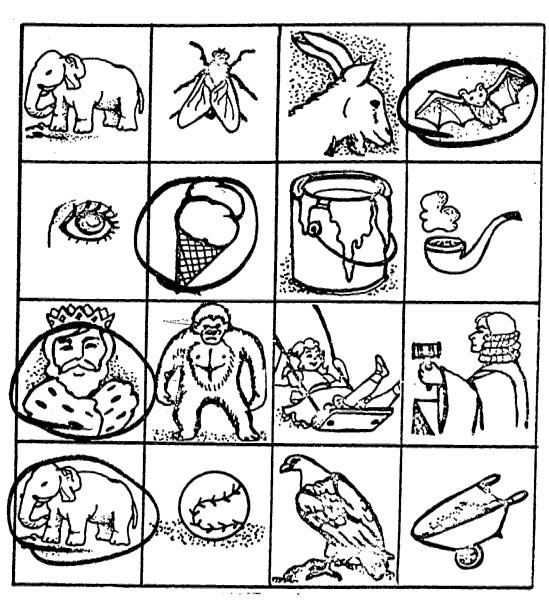
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POST-TEST



DIRECTIONS: Circle the picture that best completes the phrase.

- 5. As blind as a ...
- 6. As cool as an ...
- 7. As wealthy as a ...
- 8. As huge as an ...



for	else. Write the name of the something you.	
1.	She sang like a bird.	
2.	The cat's <u>fur</u> is as soft as snow.	
3.	Her <u>laugh</u> was as loud as thunder.	
4.	Her eyes twinkled like stars.	
5.	His <u>cheeks</u> were as red as apples.	
6.	He was big as a <u>house</u> .	
7.	Her teeth gleamed like <u>pearls</u> .	
8.	John's sister was happy as a <u>lark</u> .	
9.	His eyes were as big as <u>saucers</u> .	
10.	Her feet were like <u>canoes</u> .	



		-		
NAME				
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POST-TEST 383

DIRECTIONS: Read each sentence. The underlined word is being compared to something else. Write the name of the something else. The first one is done for you.

1.	She sang like a bird.	Bien
2.	The cat's <u>fur</u> is as soft as snow.	SNOW
3.	Her <u>laugh</u> was as loud as thunder.	THUNDER
4.	Her eyes twinkled like stars.	EYES
5.	His <u>cheeks</u> were as red as apples.	APRES
6.	He was big as a <u>house</u> .	HE
7.	Her teeth gleamed like pearls.	TEETH
	John's sister was happy as a <u>lark</u> .	SISTER
	His eyes were as big as saucers.	= Yes
	Her feet were like canoes.	Feer

NAME					POST-TES
DIRECT!	ions:	Here are tence.	some word pictures. Re Complete each sentence ox next to the best answ	ead each incomplete sen- e with a word. Put an X er.	Page 1
	1.	He is a grass. a b c	in the The snake is crawling in the grass. He loves to sit outside You cannot trust him.		
	2.	The party a b c	was a The pitcher struck out. We went to the ball game. Everyone had a good time.		
	3.	a	atop. Jane had good eyesight. Jane ate lots of carrots. Jane had red hair.		
			**************************************	Score	



NAME		POST-TE
DIRECTIONS:	Here are some word pictures. Read each incomplete sentence. Complete each sentence with a word. Put an X in the box next to the best answer.	Page 1
1.	He is a Swake in the grass. a. The snake is crawling in the grass. b. He loves to sit outside. c. You cannot trust him.	
2.	The party was a Race. a. The pitcher struck out. b. We went to the ball game. c. Everyone had a good time.	
3.	Jane had a CADADI top. a. Jane had good eyesight. b. Jane ate lots of carrots. c. Jane had red hair.	
		



*****	PO21-1F21
NAME	
DATE	- 384
	Page 2

4.	The big boy was really a a. He had feathers. b. He liked fried chicken. c. He was afraid of the dark.
5.	The teacher was an old a He was not liked. b He ate tin cans. c He had horns.
6.	He has alaugh. a He eats oats. b He runs races. c He laughs loudly.





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4. The big boy was really a CHICKED. a. He had feathers. b. He liked fried chicken. c. X He was afraid of the dark.	
5. The teacher was an old GOAT . a. He was not liked. b. He ate tin cans. c. He had horns.	
6. He has a Horse laugh. a. He eats oats. b. He runs races. c. X He laughs loudly.	



	NS: Read the words. Then read each sentence. Write the word(s) that the sentence.
ramrod	lemon blue peach rainbow jitney
pe	anut cats and dogs snow saucers bird blasted
1.	Grandmother's hair is soft and white. It is like
2.	The dress has many colors. It looks like a
3.	Our car doesn't work well. Dad says it is a
4.	Mary sings like a
5.	It is raining
6.	Hehis friend for not inviting him to the party.
7.	He was so small. They said he was a
8.	She was a good kid. Her friend said she was a of a friend.
9.	He was so scared his eyes looked like
10.	The soldier stood straight.
	Score



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NAME DATE		•••		38
DIRECTIONS:	: Read the words. Then rea	d each sentence	e. Write the w	ord(s) that
ramrod	lemon blue	peach r	ainbow jitn	ey
peanu	ut cats and dogs sno	w saucers	bird	blasted
2. Th 3. Ou 4. Ma 5. It 6. He 7. He 8. Sho	was so small. They said he was a good kid. Her friediend. was so scared his eyes look	t looks like a ad says it is a books. Friend for not a was a PEAA and said she was	RAINROLL LEMON inviting him to OUT a PEACH UCERS	the party.

THE P	CRS		POST-TES B Page 1
DIRECTIO	NS: Read each sentence. Circle the wor	d that completes the	sentence.
1.	The pizza was like fire. It was	cold hot warm	•
2.	The cookies were little bricks you couldn't eat. They were	soft hard tender	
3.	Mark was a bear in the morning. He was•	happy mean handsome	
4.	Jack stood like a board. He stood	relaxed tired straight	
5.	He moved like a snail. Everybody said he was	fast slow spee d y	
6.	The dishwater made mom's hands feel like sandpaper. They were	rough smooth even	



NAMEDATE		POST-TES Page 1
DIRECTIO	ONS: Read each sentence. Circle the word that completes t	the sentence.
1.	The pizza was like fire. It was cold	
2.	The cookies were little bricks you couldn't eat. They were hard tender	
3.	Mark was a bear in the morning. He was	
4.	Jack stood like a board. He stood relaxed tired straight	
5.	He moved like a snail. Everybody fast slow speedy	
6.	The dishwater made mom's hands feel rough smooth even	
		*

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	POST-TEST
NAMEDATE	387
	Page 2

DIRECTIONS: Read each sentence. Circle the word that completes the sentence.

7.	The room felt like an oven when we walked in. It was	empty hot open
8.	The cherry bomb sounded like a cannon when it went off in the barrel. It made a noise like	boom fizz pop
9.	The door sounded like a rusty gate so dad put some oil on the hinge. It	slammed started squeaked
10.	The moon was a giant silver cookie in the west. It was	round behind a cloud

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DIRECTIONS: Read each sentence. Circle the word that completes the sentence.

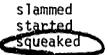
 The room felt like an oven when we walked in. It was



8. The cherry bomb sounded like a cannon when it went off in the barrel. It made a noise like



 The door sounded like a rusty gate so dad put some oil on the hinge.
 It



10. The moon was a giant silver cookie in the west. It was _____.



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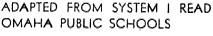
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POST-TEST Page

DIRECTIONS: Read the story. Circle the best title.

- 1. The turtle comes out of the water and slowly walks up the sandy beach. Using her back feet she digs a hole in the sand. After she lays her eggs in the hole, she covers them with sand. Then she returns to the water.
 - A. How Turtles Find Food
 - B. My Pet Turtle
 - C. How Turtles Lay Eggs
- 2. The wind is so cold. My hands are red, and they hurt. I must hurry. Soon I will be in the warm classroom.
 - A. Winter Fun
 - B. A Walk to School in Winter
 - A Snowy Day
- 3. Everyone in Mrs. Grady's class had been excited about planning the play. Mary and Bill had written the play. Then the class had decided who would be in it. They thought that Sue would be good for the mother. Bob was chosen for the father, because he was tall.
 - A. Father is Tall
 - Writing a Play is Fun
 - Mrs. Grady's Class Puts On a Play
- 4. Put the gelatin in a medium-sized bowl. Then add boiling water and stir until all the gelatin is dissolved. Now add the cold water. Your gelatin is now ready to be put in the refrigerator to set.
 - A. How to Make a Gelatin Dessert
 - Cookies Are Fun to Make
 - Be Careful With Boiling Water C.
- 5. Early settlers had a hard time making clothes to wear. After the wool had been spun into thread, the thread was woven into cloth. Then the cloth had to be cut and sewn into clothes by hand. The settlers made good use of wild animal skins. The skins of bears made warm coats. The skins of deer were used to make pants, jackets, and boots.

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POST-TEST
Page 1 3

DIRECTIONS: Read the story. Circle the best title.

- The turtle comes out of the water and slowly walks up the sandy beach.
 Using her back feet she digs a hole in the sand. After she lays her eggs in the hole, she covers them with sand. Then she returns to the water.
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 B. A Walk to School in Winter

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 - A. How to Make a Gelatin Dessert B. Cookies Are Fun to Make
 - C. Be Careful With Boiling Water
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POST-TEST

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Page 2 3

- A. How Early Settlers Wove Cloth
- B. How Early Settlers Hunted Wild Animals
- C. How Early Settlers Made Their Clothes

166

- 6. This was a very special carpet. The man who owned it could sit on the carpet and wish to be any place in the whole world. Then the carpet would quickly fly him to the place where he wished to be. Wouldn't it be wonderful to have a carpet like that?
 - A. Beautiful Carpets
 - B. A Magic Carpet
 - C. Going On a Trip

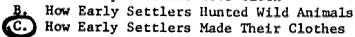
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How Early Settlers Wove Cloth



- 6. This was a very special carpet. The man who owned it could sit on the carpet and wish to be any place in the whole world. Then the carpet would quickly fly him to the place where he wished to be. Wouldn't it be wonderful to have a carpet like that?
 - Beautiful Carpets A Magic Carpet Going On a Trip



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DIRECTIONS: Read the paragraph. Circle the best title.

- On a clear night you can see thousands of stars. With a powerful telescope billions more can be detected. Scientists believe that there are billions of stars beyond the reach of the most powerful telescopes. The starlight you can see at night started beaming towards earth before you were born.
 - A. Comets
 - B. Powerful Telescopes
 - C. Stars
- 2. The intense heat made it almost impossible to move. Heat rose from the desert floor in endless waves. Mike's face reflected the strain of his determined efforts to reach the safety of the miners' shack. When he at last sighted the shack, he knew that he would survive.
 - A. Desert Heat
 - B. Near Disaster
 - C. Mike's Discovery
- 3. Scientists in laboratories often study and experiment with germs that they grow on flat dishes. In 1928 Dr. Alexander Fleming, an English scientist, noticed a spot of green mold in the center of one of his dishes of germs. Most surprising was the fact that no germs were growing around the mold. Luckily Dr. Fleming carefully studied the mold that could kill germs. As a result of his studies, penicillin was discovered. This antibiotic has saved many lives.
 - A. Scientists Grow Germs
 - B. A Wonder Drug is Discovered
 - C. Dr. Fleming: A Scientist
- 4. Suddently the sky darkened, and the wind hurled leaves and small branches across the field. Lightning bolts flashed as I hurried towards the barn. Just as I entered the barn, the torrential rainfall began.
 - A. A Storm Begins
 - B. Thunder and Lightning
 - C. Life in the Country

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168



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POST-TEST
Page 1 4

DIRECTIONS: Read the paragraph. Circle the best title.

- On a clear night you can see thousands of stars. With a powerful telescope billions more can be detected. Scientists believe that there are billions of stars beyond the reach of the most powerful telescopes. The starlight you can see at night started beaming towards earth before you were born.
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 Dr. Fleming: A Scientist
- 4. Suddently the sky darkened, and the wind hurled leaves and small branches across the field. Lightning bolts flashed as I hurried towards the barn. Just as I entered the barn, the torrential rainfall began.
 - A. A Storm Begins
 B. Thunder and Lightning
 C. Life in the Country

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POST-TEST

389 Page 2 4

- 5. Although a camel is a rather stupid animal with a mean and ugly temper, he is very useful to desert people. The camel thrives in the dry, hot desert climate. His feet, which are made like cushions, do not sink into the sand. Because he has several pouches in his body to store water, the camel can travel across the hot deserts for days without a drink.
 - A. Camels Are Mean and Stupid
 - B. Camels Are Useful in Desert Travel

170

C. Camels Seldom Drink Water

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POST-TEST



Page 2

5. Although a camel is a rather stupid animal with a mean and ugly temper, he is very useful to desert people. The camel thrives in the dry, hot desert climate. His feet, which are made like cushions, do not sink into the sand. Because he has several pouches in his body to store water, the camel can travel excess the hot deserts for days without a drink.



Camels Are Mean and Stupid Camels Are Useful in Desert Travel Camels Seldom Drink Water

NAME	PUSI-1ES
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DIRECTIONS:	Read the sentences below. If the figurative comparison is a metaphor, write M before the sentence. If it is a simile, write S.
1.	The speaker sounded as fierce as a lion.
2.	She felt as limp as a rag after the long performance.
3	The housekeeper worked at a snail's pace.
4.	The sky was ripped apart by the lightning.
5	Tom was as red as a beet after his first day's work at the
•	pool.
6	Father boils every time his son asks for the car.
7.	Jane's bleached hair looked like straw.
8.	After the party the room looked as if a tornado had struck it.
9	The rusty-gate voice of Mrs. Grand was heard above the rest.
0	Lois has a good ear for music.
	g and



NAME DATE POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentences below. If the figurative comparison is a metaphor, write M before the sentence. If it is a simile, write S.

- 1. S The speaker sounded as fierce as a lion.
- 2. She felt as limp as a rag after the long performance.
- 3. M The housekeeper worked at a snail's pace.
- 4. M The sky was ripped apart by the lightning.
- 5. ____ Tom was as red as a beet after his first day's work at the pool.
- 6. M Father boils every time his son asks for the car.
- 7. S Jane's bleached hair looked like straw.
- 9. ____ The rusty-gate voice of Mrs. Grand was heard above the rest.
- 10. ____ Lois has a good ear for music.

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DIRECTIONS: Read each proverb. Underline the sentence that explains its meaning.

- 1. "Necessity is the mother of invention."
 - a. Inventions are very necessary.
 - b. If you absolutely need something and don't have it, you might make it.
 - c. If you absolutely need something, go to an inventor.
- "Don't put off for tomorrow what you can do today."
 - a. Don't avoid doing what is necessary now.
 - b. Tomorrow will be a bad day for doing things.
 - c. It's better to wait for tomorrow and not be in too much of a hurry.
- 3. "A penny saved is a penny earned."
 - a. Saving your pennies is better than earning them.
 - b. If you get into the habit of saving, you will find that your savings grow.
 - c. If you earn pennies, they are easy to save.
- 4. "A fool and his money are soon parted."
 - a. Fools are easy marks for robbers.
 - b. Don't throw your money around foolishly.
 - c. Sensible people never lose money.
- 5. "A rolling stone gathers no moss."
 - a. A rolling stone is smooth.
 - b. An active person doesn't become stale and stodgy.

174

c. A person is like a stone.

Score	



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POST-TEST 354

DIRECTIONS: Read each proverb. Underline the sentence that explains its meaning.

- 1. "Necessity is the mother of invention."
 - a. Inventions are very necessary.
 - b. If you absolutely need something and don't have it, you might make it.
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 - a. A rolling stone is smooth.
 - b. An active person doesn't become stale and stodgy.
 - c. A person is like a stone.

	
Score	

NAME	POST-TEST 414
DIRECTIONS: Read the following selection. Answer the questions.	
I love summer vacations! There's plenty of time to do all the things you didn't have time for during the school year like mowing the yard every week, pulling weeds and getting a "crick" in your back from over-exertion. If that doesn't do you in, then go to the beach and get a third degree sunburn or get bitter.	en

in the by wan per and my	your back from over-exertion. If that doesn't do you in, on go to the beach and get a third degree sunburn or get bitten a crab. Of course, if you're the non-athletic type, you may to sleep in bed until noon and get a gorgeous headache, or haps go for a walk when the dew is still on the grass and slip fall down and break a leg. Last summer I got heat rash, lost girl and broke an arm. There's only one thing I love more than mer vacation and that is having a tooth filled.
1.	In this selection the author is
	A.
	B.
	c.
2.	The author suggests that summer vacations are:
	A.
	B.
	C.
3.	List three statements that tell how the author feels about
	summer vacations:
	A
	В.
	C.
	-

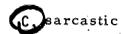


NAMEDATE	172

DIRECTIONS: Read the following selection. Answer the questions.

I love summer vacations! There's plenty of time to do all the things you didn't have time for during the school year -- like mowing the yard every week, pulling weeds and getting a "crick" in your back from over-exertion. If that doesn't do you in, then go to the beach and get a third degree sunburn or get bitten by a crab. Of course, if you're the non-athletic type, you may want to sleep in bed until noon and get a gorgeous headache, or perhaps go for a walk when the dew is still on the grass and slip and fall down and break a leg. Last summer I got heat rash, lost my girl and broke an arm. There's only one thing I love more than summer vacation and that is having a tooth filled.

- _ 1. In this selection the author is
 - A. enthusiastic
 - B. bored



- 2. The author suggests that summer vacations are:
 - A. pleasant
 - B. strenuous
 - C. disappointing
- 3. List three statements that tell how the author feels about summer vacations:
 - A. I love summer vacations.
 - B. You might want to sleep till noon and get a gorgeous headache.
 - C. There is one thing I love more and that is getting a tooth filled.

Score	



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DIRECTIONS: Do as you are asked in the following sentences.

- 1. Make a circle on the line after this sentence.
- Put a circle around the P in the first word in this sentence.
- Draw a picture of a football on the line after this sentence.
- Put a line under every i in this sentence.
- 5. Write the number two after this sentence.



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DIRECTIONS: Do as you are asked in the following sentences.

- 1. Make a circle on the line after this sentence.
- 2. Put a circle around the P in the first word in this sentence.
- 3. Draw a picture of a football on the line after this sentence.
- 4. Put a line under every t in this sentence.
- 5. Write the number two after this sentence.

NAME	
DATE	

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Do as you are asked in the following sentences.



- 1. Draw a door in the house.
- 2. Draw fire coming out of one of the houses.



3. Draw a hook at the end of the line.



4. Draw a circle around the dart.



5. Put three circles after this sentence.

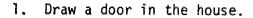


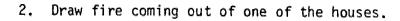
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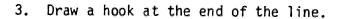
POST-TEST

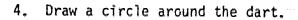
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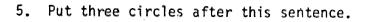
DIRECTIONS: Do as you are asked in the following sentences.



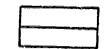










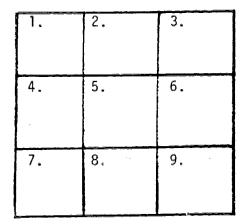


NAME	
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POST-TEST **435**

DIRECTIONS: Follow the directions. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. Draw a /mark in #1.
- 2. Write the word "answers" in #9.
- 3. Write a question mark in #3.
- 4. Write a 4"4" in #5.
- 5. Write a circle in #7.
- 6. Write a "B" in #4.
- 7. Write the word "the" in #8.
- 8. Write a "U" in #6.
- 9. Write the word "each" in #2.



- What is to the right of the circle?
 B 4 the U
- 2. How many numbers do you have?
- What is just beneath the question mark? answer 4 U each
- 4. How many words did you write?
 2 3 4
- 5. What is in the square to the left of the question mark?
 4 each U check mark
- 6. What was the advice given you after you filled the nine squares? Can you read it?

NAME DATE' POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Follow the directions. Circle the correct answers.

- 1. Drew a ✓ mark in #1.
- Write the word "answers" in #9.
- Write a question mark in #3.
- Write a 4"4" in #5.
- Write a circle in #7.
- Write a "B" in #4.
- Write the word "the" in #8.
 Write a "U" in #6.
- 9. Write the word "each" in #2.

1.	2.	3.
	EACH	Ś
4.	5.	6.
\mathcal{B}	4	υ
7.	8.	9.
	The	Answer

- 1. What is to the right of the circle? the
- How many numbers do you have?
- What is just beneath the question mark? answer
- How many words did you write?
- What is in the square to the left of the question mark? each check mark
- What was the advice given you after you filled the nine squares? Can you read it?

Check EACH QUESTION BEFORE YOU CIRCLE The ANSWER.

Score



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IAMÈ) (
DATE	18

DIRECTIONS: Skim the story to answer the questions below. Use the timer and record how long it takes you to read the story. Time is important.

An enormous percentage of teen-age spending money goes for music. In this country last year \$2 billion was spent on popular records. Equally astonishing was the sale of guitars: two million of them. The young also flock to rock concerts. In New York 560,000 people applied for the 20,000 available tickets to hear the Rolling Stones.

Rock has become the voice of a whole new kind of revolution, a movement that perplexes and often disturbs, because it is both idealistic and destructive. Three elements distinguish rock — the relentless beat, the freedom of conception, and the overpowering volume. Amplifiers at concerts produce a sound intensity which sometimes reaches 120 decibels. (A jet on takeoff must not exceed 108 decibels.) Without amplification the music just doesn't exist. The loudness makes you feel wild; it blows your mind. The driving beat creates excitement and makes one want to move, to dance.

Ingenious devices produce sounds strange to conservative ears. There is a Fuzz Box, which blurs and amplifies, a Wahwah Pedal, which creates intense nasal tone, and the shrill whine of a harmonica. The electric guitar itself can be sharp or thunderous, and a second later tender and flute-like. Electronic sounds, distortion, and improvisation produce incredible effects, while the singers perform with total abandon. Rock musicians have become the heroes and idols of youth. Rock music is central to the youth culture. Young people relate to it, are unified by it, communicate through it.

1.		guitars were sold last year.		
2.	Amplifiers reach 120	The state of the s		
3.	A	blurs and amplifies.	£	
4.	Rock has	elements.		
	Write the number of took to complete th	minutes and seconds and seconds		_ it
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NAMEDATE	13

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1.	2 Million guitars were sold last year.			
2.	Amplifiers reach 120 Deciaers.			
3,	A Forz Box blurs and amplifies.			
4.	Rock has elements.			
	Write the number of minutes and seconds took to complete this test. URRIES		it →	
		Score		

NAME	
DATE	

90ST-TEST 449

TIMED TEST - 1 minute

DIRECTIONS: Skim the following selection for 1 minute. Stop reading. Turn the paper over. Write 3 questions you would expect

to have answered by this selection.

In 1849, my grandmother immigrated from her native land to America. Her journey started in Halland, Sweden April 18 and ended in Stanton, Iowa on August 2 of that year. It was a journey that covered almost 6,000 miles and took three and one-half months.

These early immigrants left a land that was too depleted to support its population. They came to America with hopes, dreams, and aspirations for the "good life." Many like my grandmother came with only the clothes they were wearing, one trunk of possessions, and a basket containing food for the long sea voyage.

When my grandmother disembarked from the ship after the many months on board, she and the other immigrants were met by a church group that gave them box lunches with bananas inside of them. Because my grandmother had never seen one before, she ate it, peeling and all. She recalled the story many years later when she stated that she thought the food in America was "pretty strange."

Score	



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NAME		
1473) (15		
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TIMED TEST - 1 minute

DIRECTIONS:

Skim the following selection for 1 minute. Stop reading. Turn the paper over. Write 3 questions you would expect to have answered by this selection.

In 1849, my grandmother immigrated from her native land to America. Her journey started in Halland, Sweden April 18 and ended in Stanton, Iowa on August 2 of that year. It was a journey that covered almost 6,000 miles and took three and one-half months.

These early immigrants left a land that was too depleted to support its population. They came to America with hopes, dreams, and aspirations for the "good life." Many like my grandmother came with only the clothes they were wearing, one trunk of possessions, and a basket containing food for the long sea voyage.

When my grandmother disembarked from the ship after the many months on board, she and the other immigrants were met by a church group that gave them box lunches with bananas inside of them. Because my grandmother had never seen one before, she ate it, peoling and all. She recalled the story many years later when she stated that she thought the food in America was "pretty strange."

ANSWERS WILL VARY

•	
Score	

NAME
DATE

POST -TEST **453**

DIRECTIONS: Write the page numbers on which these words can be found in the dictionary. Use any dictionary.

	WORD	PAGE NUMBER
1.	cheerful	
2.	calm	
3.	hate	
4.	steep	
5.	lagoon	
6.	glide	

Score	

NAME	
DATE	

POST -TEST. **453**

DIRECTIONS: Write the page numbers on which these words can be found in the dictionary. Use any dictionary.

	WORD	<u>P/</u>	AGE	NUMBER
1.	cheerful			
2.	^calm			
3.	hate			
4.	steep			
5.	lagoon			
6.	glide			

ANSWERS WILL LARY

NAME	
HALL	
DATE	
DAIL	_

POST-TEST 454

DIRECTIONS: Copy the words that recommons.org/recommons.org/<a href="https://recommons

	WORD	RHYMING WORD	
1.	spike		
2.	smoke		According to the second control of the secon
3.	cork		
4.	stream		
5.	loose		
6.	peer		

İ	
Score	

NAME			
_	 	 	
DATE ⁻			
D/\\\	 	 	

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Copy the words that <u>rhyme</u> with the words below from the dictionary.

Use any dictionary.

	WORD		RHYMING WORD	
1.	spike	Like	STRIKE	BIKE
2.	smoke	Toke	SOAK	YOLK
3.	cork	NEW YORK	fock	Pork
4.	stream	Seem	Tenm	DOEAM
5.	loose	Juice	4 S€	(000SE
6.	peer	FEAR	BIER	
		ANSWERS	will VARY	

Score

PT: 576

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

NAME			
DATE	.,	 	



DIRECTIONS: Copy the sentence from the dictionary which explains the meaning of the words below. Use any dictionary.

- 1. deer -
- 2. rooster -
- 3. cigar -
- 4. meat -
- 5. a la mode -

NAME		
DATE	 	



DIRECTIONS: Copy the sentence from the dictionary which explains the meaning of the words below. Use any dictionary.

- 1. deer '
- 2. rooster -
- 3. cigar -
- 4. meat -
- 5. a la mode -

Answers will vary

NAME		POST-TEST Page 1
DIRECTIO	NS: Read each sentence. Look up the underlined word in each Use any dictionary.	sentence.
1.	Five is an <u>odd</u> number.	
2.	Ranchers <u>brand</u> their cattle.	
		_
3.	The man hit the mad dog with a <u>club</u> .	
	,	•
		,
	Score	





NAME	POST-TEST Page 1
DIRECTION	
1.	Five is an odd number. ODD NUMBERS ORE EUBRY OTHER NUMBER BEGINNING UITH The NUMBER 1.
2.	Ranchers brand their cattle. A Brand Shows who owns the cow
3.	The man hit the mad dog with a club. Q Club is or Brown INSTRUMENT & FORCE
	ANOWERS WILL VARY
	Score

NAME		
DATE		



	F J	all	cue III	otes 1	n the	scale	on th	e pian	0.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
		· <u>·</u> ········					 ,			
The I	hunters	s <u>sta</u>	1ked	the li	on.	-	<u></u>			
										
		· · · · · ·								

_	
Score	



NAME
DATE

POST-TEST

Page 2

			e scale on the p		
	A N	ete is	A MUSCAL	TONE	
					
				·	
The hunt	ters <u>stalked</u>	the lion.			
	•	_			
	Mar	QUIETLY	14 00		
	·VODE				
	DE		14 60		·
			- TA - 6P		
			- 14 6P		

ANSWERS WILL VARY



NAME	
DATE	

POST-TEST **460**

DIRECTIONS: Read the words in the box. Then, find a word in the box that comes next in alphabetical order for each word below. Write the word on the line.

	time	lamb	yard		school	fire
				_	ż	
1.	farm			6.	skin	
2.	horn			7.	giant	
3.	store			8.	kite	
4.	rain			9.	dance	
5.	work		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		vest	

Score	



SIAME	•
NAME	
DATE	
DATE	

POST-TEST 460

DIRECTIONS: Read the words in the box. Then, find a word in the box that comes next in alphabetical order for each word below. Write the word on the line.

-	time	lamb	yard		school	fire
		0				
1.	farm	-fire		6.	skin	TIME
2.	horn	hamis		7.	giant	Laub
3.	store	TIME		8.	kite	LAMB
4.	rain	SCHOOL		9.	dance	FIRE
5.	work	YARD		10.	vest	PARD

AME		POST-1EST
IRECTION or each	NS: Use the pronunciation key on this page to write the ph of the words below.	onetic spelli
act, āb ooze; o as in measure	le, dâre, art; ebb, ēcual: if, īce; hot, ōver, ôrder; o out; up, ûrge; ə = a as in alone; e as in system; i as callop; u as in circus; chief; shoe, thin; that; zh	il; book; in easily; as in
	1. those	and the second s
	2. boy	
ı	3. grown	
	4. retake	·
	5. high	ı
	6. chirp	
	7. lose	
•	8. tune	
	9. button	
	10. unload	
	Score	



NAME	
DATE	
DATE	

POST-TEST 471

DIRECTIONS: Use the pronunciation key on this page to write the phonetic spelling for each of the words below.

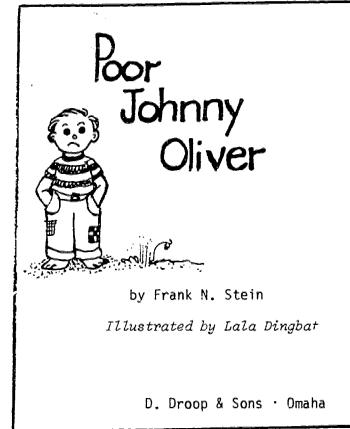
act, āble, dâre, art; ebb, ēcual; if, īce; hot, over, ôrder; oil; book; ooze; out; up, ûrge; a = a as in alone; e as in system; i as in easily; o as in callop; u as in circus; chief; shoe, thin; that; zh as in measure.

- 1. those this z
- 2. boy Boi
- 3. grown SRON
- 4. retake RE TOK
- 5. high _____**N**T
- 6. chirp Chûns
- 8. tune Took
- 9. button Log N
- 10. unload ________

NAME	
DATE	

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Read the sample title page. In the questions below circle the best answer.



- The title of this book is ...
 - Go Home Little Shep (a)
 - (b)
 - No Time for NaNa Poor Johnny Oliver (c)
 - (d) No Egg Foo to You
- The person who drew the pictures for this story is ...
 - (a) D. Droop
 - Lala Dingbat (b)
 - Ralph Clod (c)
 - Frank N. Stein (d)
- The author of this selection is ...
 - Frank N. Stein (a)
 - (b) Ralph Clod
 - Lala Dingbat (c)
 - (d) James Jesse
- The book was published in ...
 - Kansas City (a)
 - (b) New York
 - (c) San Francisco
 - (d) Omaha
- The company that published the book is called ...
 - (a) Frank N. Stein
 - (b) Lala Dingbat
 - (c) D. Droop and Sons
 - Omaha

Score

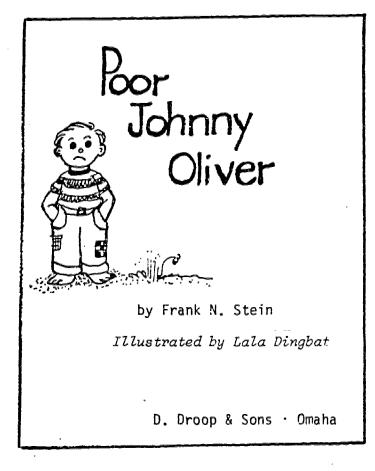
202



NAME	
DATE	

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Read the sample title page. In the questions below circle the best answer.



- 1. The title of this book is ... (a) Go Home Little Shep
 - (b) No Time for NaNa Poor Johnny Oliver No Egg Foo to You
- The person who drew the pictures for this story is ...
 - D. Droop Lala Dingbat Ralph Clod
 - Frank N. Stein
- 3. The author of this selection is ... (a) Frank N. Stein
 - Ralph Clod
 - Lala Dingbat James Jesse
- The book was published in ...
 - (a) Kansas City
 - New York (b)
 - San Francisco Omaha
- 5. The company that published the book is called ...
 - (a) Frank N. Stein
 - Lala Dingbat D. Droop and Sons
 - Omaha

Score

PT: 588

NAME	
DATE	

POST-TEST

482

DIRECTIONS: Read the sample copyright page. In the questions below, circle the right answers, T if true, F if false.

COPYRIGHT © 1969 BY JAMES BRIGHOF

All rights reserved.

First published in the United States in 1969 Published in Great Britain in 1970 Printed in Canada in 1973

1.	James Brighof first printed his book in 1973.	Ŧ	F
2.	Anyone can copy parts of this book without permission.	Τ	F
3.	This book may give information about the Transylvanian Revolution of December, 1969.	T	F
4.	People who lived in England had the book available to them in 1970.	T	F
5.	People in Canada had the book available to them in 1969.	Τ	F
6.	The copyright of this book is owned by the United States government.	Т	F
7.	This book has been available in the United States for more than three years.	T	F



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5	3	÷,		_	_		_	-	 		

POST-TEST



DIRECTIONS: Read the sample copyright page. In the questions below, circle the right answers, T if true, F if false.

COPYRIGHT © 1969 BY JAMES BRIGHOF

All rights reserved.

First published in the United States in 1969 Published in Great Britain in 1970 Printed in Canada in 1973

- 1. James Brighof first printed his book in 1973.
- T (F)
- 2. Anyone can copy parts of this book without permission.
- T 🖲
- This book may give information about the Transylvanian Revolution of December, 1969.
- J F
- 4. People who lived in England had the book available to them in 1970.
- € F
- People in Canada had the book available to them in 1969.
- T 🗲
- The copyright of this book is owned by the United States government.
- T (E)
- This book has been available in the United States for more than three years.
- CD F

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Τ.	. ī						 	·	 	 	·	_

POST-TEST

483

DIRECTIONS: Read the sample table of contents. In the questions below, circle the best answers.

	TABLE OF CONTENTS
CHAPTER	PAGE
Gien Miller Dorsey Brothers Artie Shaw Kay Kayser	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Four Aces Four Aces Bill Halev Elvis Presley . Buddy Holly Big Bopper	Fifties
l. The 3 Suns were a voca and Kay Kavser. You m (a) IV (b) II	group that sang about the same as Benny Goodman ght find something about them in Chapter (c) X (d) I
2. On page 56 you would s (a) Bill Haley (b) Big Bonner	ill be reading about (c) Buddy Holly (d) Crewcuts
B. Who is the first music (a) Benny Goodman (b) Johnny Ray	an you would read about in Chapter II? (c) Duane Eddy (d) Kay Kaiser
 How many pages in the b (a) at least 9 (b) at least 7 	ook contain information about Four Aces? (c) at least 5 (d) more than 10
	Score

4	8	3
-	_	

NAME	
DATE	 -
	_

DIRECTIONS: Read the sample table of contents. In the questions below, circle

ing in the second			
	CUAC	TABLE OF CONTENTS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	CHAF	PAGE	
	I.	Musicians of the Forties Benny Goodman	
	II.	Musicians of the Fifties Johnny Ray 25 Crewcuts 31 Four Aces 37 Bill Haley 43 Elvis Presley 50 Buddy Holly 54 Big Bopper 57 Duane Eddy 60	
a	he 3 nd Ka (a) (b)	Suns were a vocal group that sang about the same as Benny Goodney Kayser. You might find something about them in Chapter IV (c) X II	nan
2. O	n pag (a) (b)	e 56 you would still be reading about Bill Haley Big Bonner (d) Crewcuts	
3. WI	ho is	the first musician you would read about in Chapter II? Benny Goodman (c) Duane Eddy Johnny Ray (d) Kay Kaiser	
1. Ho	(a)	ny pages in the book contain information about Four Aces? at least 9 at least 5	

Score

(d) more than 10



(a) at least 9(b) at least 7

TH	D	~	D	C
111	F	┕	\mathbf{n}	L)

NAME	
DATE	

POST-TEST

484

DIRECTIONS: Read the sample acknowledgement page. Answer the questions.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author wishes to thank Fitz & Sons Inc. for permission to reprint the story on pages 136-145, taken from Food for You and Me by Jane LaVista. Also to Krass & Krass for the excellent pictures which appear on pages 99, 140, 396, 402. And finally to Professor John D. John of Lincoln University for his aid in correcting my many mistakes.

7.	The man who helped the author correct his mistakes was
2.	Who wrote <u>Food for You and Me?</u>
3.	What company let the author use some pictures?
4.	On what pages will you find things used by permission of Kras & Krass?
5.	Where does John D. John work?

Score

208



484

NAME______

DIRECTIONS: Read the sample acknowledgement page. Answer the questions.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author wishes to thank Fitz & Sons Inc. for permission to reprint the story on pages 136-145, taken from Food for You and Me by Jane LaVista. Also to Krass & Krass for the excellent pictures which appear on pages 99, 140, 396, 402. And finally to Professor John D. John of Lincoln University for his aid in correcting my many mistakes.

1.	The man who helped the author correct his mistakes was
	PROFESSOR JOHN D. JOHN
2.	Who wrote <u>Food for You and Me?</u>
	JANE LA VISTA
3.	What company let the author use some pictures?
	KRASS T KRASS
4.	On what pages will you find things used by permission of Krass & Krass?
	99, 140, 396, 402
5.	Where does John D. John work?
	LINCOLD UNIVERSITY



1. Amazon River ____

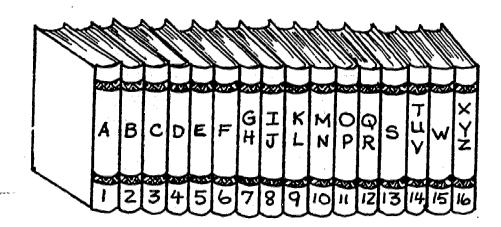
Warsaw

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		 		 _	_	_	 	 	 _
DA	ŢΕ						 	 	
	·	 		 	 	_	 	 	 _

POST-TEST

485

DIRECTIONS: In which encyclopedia volume would you find the subject below?
Write the volume number on the blank next to the word.



2.	Monkeys	•	7.	Mudhens
3.	Baboons		8,	Clouds
4.	Tubas		q	Hay fayan

10. Flounder

6. Zoos _____

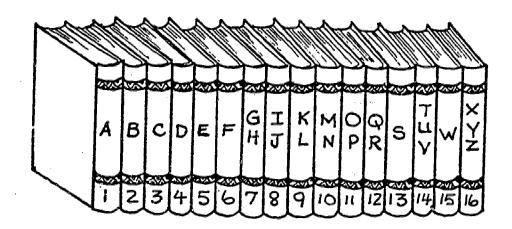
Score	

NAME DATE

POST-TEST

485

DIRECTIONS: In which encyclopedia volume would you find the subject below? Write the volume number on the blank next to the word.



2.	Monkeys	
3.	Baboons	_2

1. Amazon River

Tubas

5.	Warsaw	15

14

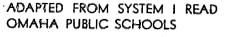
6.	Zoos	_16	* 5.		

7.	•	Mudhens	10
----	---	---------	----

8. Clouds	3
-----------	---

IAME_ DATE_	POST-TEST 48
DIREC answe	CTIONS: Using the sample encyclopedia page given on side 2 of EDL-EEE-9 er the following questions.
1.	What entries have cross references only?
2.	If you were interested in the mountains of Alaska under what topic would you look?
3.	What was the cost of building the Alaska Highway?
4.	Read the first question in the Question section. Then look at the outline In which section or sections of the article would you expect to find the answer to that question?
5.	In which section of the article would you look for information about farming in Alaska?

212



	What entries have cross references only?										
	ALAUA, CARE, & ALBACORE										
•	If you were interested in the mountains of Alaska under what topic would you look?										
	The LAND AND ITS RESOURCES										
}.	What was the cost of building the Alaska Highway?										
	8140 MILLION										
ļ .	Read the first question in the Question section. Then look at the ou In which section or sections of the article would you expect to find answer to that question?										
).	In which section or sections of the article would you expect to find										
1.	answer to that question?										

100	i.	- 10	i	, à,	10						
NAI	40	•					1				
DA'	ΓE	_	1.			4 , 21	 -				

POST-TEST-Page 1

DIRECTIONS: Use the table to answer the questions below.

	<u>He</u>	ight in Inches	_
E A RIGHAN POR POR POR AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	1971	1972	1973
Robert	60	63	67
Jane	58	59	[:] 60
Anthony	65	65	66
Judy	48	50	52
Nancy	50 .	52	53

- What is the title of this table? _____ 1.
- 2. Who is the shortest girl?
- Who made the most growth in three years? ____ 3.
- What period of time does this table cover? 4.
- How many students are included? ____
- 6. In 1973, who was the shortest?
- Who did not show any gain between 1971 and 1972? 7.
- Who grew only one inch each year? 8.
- Which student made the least gain in 3 years?
- Does this table tell you anything about 1970? 10.

	11.	5 10	er tagi	94 m.	1.0													
H																		
				20.00														
n																		
77.7																		

POST-TEST Page 1

DIRECTIONS: Use the table to answer the questions below.

	<u>He</u>	eight in Inches	
	1971	1972	1973
Robert Jane Anthony Judy Nancy	60 58 65 48 50	63 59 65 50 52	67 60 66 52 53

- 1. What is the title of this table? HELENT IN Tuckes
- 2. Who is the shortest girl? \\
 \tag{7000}
- 3. Who made the most growth in three years?
- 4. What period of time does this table cover? 1971-73
- 5. How many students are included?
- 7. Who did not show any gain between 1971 and 1972? AATHONY
- 3. Who grew only one inch each year?
-). Which student made the least gain in 3 years? ANTHONY

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200																		
					**													
		A ^z																
					1 2 2													



DIRECTIONS: Read the sample reference table. Answer the questions below by filling in the blanks.

	POST COUNTRIES		-
Country	Area in Sq. Mi.	<u>Population</u>	<u>Capital</u>
Chow Chow Finkolia Klinkerana Marana Noristan	750 3,000 50,000 200,000 209,000,500	500,000 1,506,000 250,000 125,000,000 1,005,000,000	Chewy Finkette Klinky Fogsville Pengpong

Questions

What i	s the capital of C	how Chow?		
	country covers 50,0			
In wha	t country is Finke	tte?		e u
Which (country has the lea	ast people?		



N.	AM	ΙE			-	,
D	AT	E-1928 a :				
	H., .	المساوية المراجع		يخبخ والمتحاط		

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Read the sample reference table. Answer the questions below by filling in the blanks.

POST	$\alpha\alpha$	1117-6	TFS.
PUSI		1011	

Country	Area in Sq. Mi.	<u>Population</u>	<u>Capital</u>
Chow Chow	750	500,000	Chewy
Finkolia	3,000	1,506,000	Finkette
Klinkerana	50,000	250,000	Klinky
Marana	200,000	125,000,000	Fogsville
Noristan	209,000,500	1,005,000,000	Pengpong

	Questions		
11.	Which country has the most people?		
	NORISTAN	_	
12.	What is the capital of Chow Chow?	•	
	Cheur	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
13.	Which country covers 50,000 sq. miles?	ent and an analysis of the second second second second second second second second second second second second	ent un virus un rules vale
	KLINKEDANA		
14.	In what country is Finkette?		
	Finkolia		
15.	Which country has the least people?		Ė
	KLINKERANA	•	
16.	Which country with less than 2,000,000 the most area?	people has	
	KLINKERANA		
	••	Score	

NAME DATE POST-TEST

488

DIRECTIONS: Look at these book spines. In the questions below, write the correct answer in the blanks.

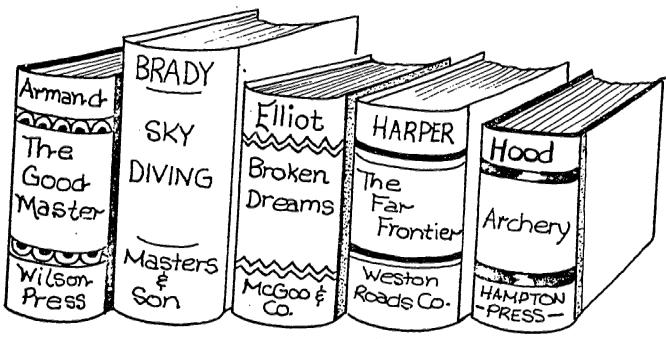


- 1. What is the title of Harper's book?
- 2. Who published <u>Sky Diving</u>?
- Ilho is the author of Archery?
- 4. Which book probably has stories about pioneers and their conquests?
- 5. Which company published The Good Master?
- 6. What author's book is about a daring sport?
- 7. Which book appears to be about a young girl whose boyfriend has moved to another city?
- 8. Which publishing company publishes for more than one author?
- 9. Which books would you find in the sports section of the library?
- 10. What author might have other books written about hunting?

NAME______DATE______

488

DIRECTIONS: Look at these book spines. In the questions below, write the correct answer in the blanks.



1.	What is the title of Harper's book? The FAR FRONTIER
2.	
3.	
4.	The Factorial about proficers and their conquests?
5.	N halp
6.	
₇ 7.	Which book appears to be about a young girl whose boyfriend has moved to another city? Broken Dagams
8.	Which publishing company publishes for more than one author?
9.	Which books would you find in the sports section of the library?
10.	What author might have other books written about hunting? Hook
	Score

IAI1	ME	PRE-TEST
		49
DII	RECTIONS: Use Roget's Thesaurus to answer the questions.	3 ~
1.	Look up hide. Write the 5 synonyms for it:	····
2.	What is the cross-reference for icy?	
3.	Look up wet. Write the 3 antonyms given.	
4.	Look up <u>yesterday</u> . Is it an entry word?	
5.	Use a synonym for <u>hard</u> in this sentence. The meat is	•
6.	Use an antonym for <u>hard</u> in this sentence. The pillow is	•
7.	How many synonyms are listed for the word <u>run</u> ?	
8.	On what page is there a picture of a gondola?	
9.	Which is not an entry word: rush, break, or nice?	
10.	Write the sentence that tells what get means.	
		en en an en agent
	•	



	ME TE	PRE-TEST
DI	RECTIONS: Use Roget's Thesaurus to answer the questions.	3
1.	Look up hide. Write the 5 synonyms for it:	
2.	What is the cross-reference for icy?	
3.	Look up wet. Write the 3 antonyms given.	
4.	Look up <u>yesterday</u> . Is it an entry word?	
5.	Use a synonym for <u>hard</u> in this sentence. The meat is	•
6.	Use an antonym for <u>hard</u> in this sentence. The pillow is	•
7.	How many synonyms are listed for the word <u>run?</u>	-
8.		
9.		
0.	Write the sentence that tells what get means.	-
	ANSWERS WILL VARY	·
	ı—	
	Score	

NAME	0.		Р	OST-TEST
DATE	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			491
DIREC	CTIONS:	Use the sample thesaur	rus to answer the questions below.	5
A.		pup nouns boy 125.5 youngling 125.8 tributary 394.3 dog 413.24 verbs 166.19 pupa 125.9 pupil eye 438.9 student 564.1	purely absolutely 34.21 merely 35.11 simply 45.9 perfectly 675.10 cleanly 679.27 purfle 234.10 purgation cleansing 679.2	
1.	Is st	udent an entry word?		
2.	In wh	at section would you fi	ind noun synonyms for boy?	_
3.	Are b	oy and dog under the sa	ame entry?	
4.	What	part of speech is the w	word tributary under the entry pup?	
5.	What	does the 27 mean in the	number 679.27?	
		he word <u>student</u> in your the sentences.	thesaurus. Use a different synonym	to
1.	St. T	nomas was a	of Jesus.	
2.	Joanne	e is a		
3.	David	is a	of Stanford University, Class of '71	•
4.	On the	ranch, new rodeo hand	s are called	
5.	Mark i	is learning a trade as a	a plumber's	

222



MANE			POST-TEST
NAME		, •	491
DIRECTIO	ONS: Use the sample thesaurus t	to answer the questions below	
Α.	pup nouns boy 125.5 youngling 125.8 tributary 394.3 dog 413.24 verbs 166.19 pupa 125.9 pupil eye 438.9 student 564.1	purely absolutely 34.21 merely 35.11 simply 45.9 perfectly 675.10 cleanly 679.27 purfle 234.10 purgation cleansing 679.2	
1. I	s student an entry word? No		
2. I	n what section would you find n	oun synonyms for boy? <u>125.5</u>	<u>.</u>
3. A	re boy and dog under the same e	ntry? YES	
4. W	hat part of speech is the word	tributary under the entry pup	? <u>Woow</u>
5. W	hat does the 27 mean in the numl	ber 679.27? <u>27 Section</u>	UNDER 679
B. Look compl	up the word <u>student</u> in your thesete the sentences.	saurus. Use a different syno	nym to
1. S	t. Thomas was a Disciple	of Jesus.	
2J	oanne is a Freshman at-	Benson.	n indexisγectes force () consistent (), etc. (co.) co. etc.
3. Da	avid is a CRADUATE of S	Stanford University, Class of	'71.
4. O	n the ranch, new rodeo hands are	called GREENHOAMS.	
5. Ma	ark is learning a trade as a plu	imber's Appentice .	
	ANSINGES WIL	I VARY	

T: 608

		POST-TEST
NAME	•	400
DATE		432

DIRECTIONS: Read the sample catalog cards. By filling in the blanks, answer the questions below, using the information on the catalog cards.

978
Havighurst, Walter
H
The first book of the Oregon Trail; pictures by Helen Borten. F. Watts [1960]
237 p. illus.

WEATHER FORECASTING

Holdren, Phil

The complete book of methods and procedures to forecast the weather.

A. Jackson. [1967]

432 p. illus.

Α

В

١.	Who is the author of <u>Weather Forecasting</u> ?
2.	Which card (A or B) is the author card?
3.	When was The First Book of the Oregon Trail published?
4.	Which book is illustrated? A B A + B
5.	What does 432 p. mean on card B?
**** \$4.5	ting the second of the contract of the contrac
6.	Who is responsible for the pictures in Havighurst's book?
	Who is responsible for the pictures in Havighurst's book?
7.	
7. 8.	What does the number in the upper left hand corner mean?

POST-TEST				
4				

NAME DATE _____

DIRECTIONS: Read the sample catalog cards. By filling in the blanks, answer the questions below, using the information on the catalog cards.

978 Havighurst, Walter

The first book of the Oregon Trail; pictures by Helen Borten. F. Watts [1960]

237 p. illus.

581.2 WEATHER FORECASTING

Holdren, Phil
The complete book of
methods and procedures to
forecast the weather.
A. Jackson. [1967]

432 p. illus.

Α

В

١.	Who is the author of Weather Forecasting? Holbarn
2.	Which card (A or B) is the author card?
3.	When was The First Book of the Oregon Trail published? 1960
4.	Which book is illustrated? ABA + B
5.	What does 432 p. mean on card B? 432 PAGES IN The Book
	Who is responsible for the pictures in Havighurst's book? Helen BORTEN
	What does the number in the upper left hand corner mean? Dewer Decima #
,	Which card would come first in the card catalog file? (A or B)
	What kind of card is card B? True Card
	Which card would come first if both cards were author cards?
10.	Which card would come ilist it both cards were author cards:

NAME DATE POST-ILST

493

DIRECTIONS: A,B, and C are samples of catalog cards used in the library. Circle the letter that correctly answers the questions below.

A

427.20-C

Mighty Dogs

Wyman, Joe 1942-Mighty Dogs, Omaha Fitz and Fitz Co., 1972 115 p. illus. B

427.22-C

Wyman, Joe Mighty Dogs, Omaha Fitz and Fitz Co., 1972 115 p. illus.

C

427.22-C

Dogs

Wyman, Joe Mighty Dogs, Omaha Fitz and Fitz Co., 1972 115 p. illus.

1. Which is the subject card?

A B

2. On which card does the number of pages appear?

C

A B C

Which is the title card?

A B C

4. Which is the author card?

A B C





493

NAME DATE_____

DIRECTIONS: A,B, and C are samples of catalog cards used in the library. Circle the letter that correctly answers the questions below.

A

427.22-C

Mighty Dogs

Wyman, Joe 1942-Mighty Dogs, Omaha Fitz and Fitz Co., 1972 115 p. illus. В

427.22-C

Wyman, Joe Mighty Doos, Omaha Fitz and Fitz Co., 1972 115 p. illus.

C

427.22-C

Dogs

Wyman, Joe Mighty Dogs, Omaha Fitz and Fitz Co., 1972 115 p. illus.

Which is the subject card?

A

3



2. On which card does the number of pages appear?







3. Which is the title card?



4. Which is the author card?



С



NAMEDATE								·			49	5
DIRECTIONS:	Complete	the	application	below	as	if	you	were	applying	for	employmen	nt.

(Please print)	JOB APPL	ICATION	Date	
Name				
Name (First)	(Middle)	(Maiden)	(Last)	
Address			•	
(Stree	et)	(City)	(State	(Zip)
Phone	Place of Birth	1		
Date of Birth	Age	Sex ((ilty) Marital 9	(State)
List places of employm Emplo	ment starting	with most red Address	ent.	Dates of ype of Work Employment
1.				
2				
Why did you leave your	last place o	f employment?		
Name	nces. (not e	mployers) Addr		Phone .
1.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
				
List schools attended. Elementary High School Trade School or othe				Years Attended
Do you have a valid dr				
Are you a member of Tra Why do you feel you are	ade Union or E	mplovees' Or	ganization? Ye	s No
			Signature of A	Applicant
			orginabare of A	ippi icanic



IAME		495
DIRECTIONS:	Complete the application below as if you were applying for	

(Please pr	int)	JOB AP	PLICATION		Da A -	
Name					Date	
	(First)	(Middle)	(Maiden)	(Last)	
Address		-		•		
Dhono	(Stre	eet)	(City)	(S	tate)	(Zip)
rnone	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Place of Birt	th	Cityl	76	
			- SEX	יריו הויי	tal Status	tate) SMD
List piace	Emplos Empl	oyer	with most re <u>Address</u>	ecent.		Dates of ork Employment
2.	· ·				-	
Why did yo	u leave you	r last place	of employment		-	
List 2 Per	aguat vetet	ences. (not	employers)			
1.	Name			ress	Phon	ne
2.						
Elementar	201			Location	Year	
Do you have	a valid di	river's licens	se?			
Are you a n	member of Ti	rade Union or re qualified 1	Employees! O	rganization?	Yes	No
			-	Signature	of Applicant	<u> </u>
	,	Arswei	يد سادا ٧			
					Score	

NAME							POS	T-TEST
DATE							4	.98
DIRECTIONS:	Read the s	tory. In t	he sentences	below,	underline	the	right	answers.

Snakes are legless animals that are classified as reptiles. This means that they belong to the same family of backboned animals that includes turtles, crocodiles and lizards. Snakes are not able to produce much heat with their bodies so they frequently spend their time sunning themselves on rocks or crawl around in search of a warm place. This is why most snakes inhabit regions of the world where the climate is continually warm. However, some few snakes live in northern Europe and Asia. Some snakes in the warmer regions are venomous and one quick bite can prove to be fatal. The venom is produced in the saliva glands and is injected into its prey with a bite. Some snakes have been known to kill an elephant with one bite. Not all snakes are venomous and these snakes have proved to be useful to modern day man. Each year they kill millions of rats, mice, and harmful insects that have damaged crops. Familiarity with venomous and non-venomous snakes should be a must for anyone planning to spend time in warm climates.

1. What could be the main idea of this story?

(a) Snakes can be dangerous.

(b) There are many fascinating facts about snakes.

(c) Be careful when camping.

2. Which of these would be a story detail placed under the main idea in an outline?

(a) Farmers kill many snakes each year.

(b) Some snakes live with turtles, and crocodiles.

(c) Some snakes live in northern Europe.

3. What detail in the story would be listed as last in this outline?

(a) Each year snakes kill millions of mice and rats.

(b) Snakes are backboned animals.

- (c) Venom is produced in the saliva glands.
- 4. What detail would not be necessary for the outline of this story?

(a) Snakes have saliva glands

- (b) Some snakes in warm regions are venomous.
- (c) Snakes are not able to produce much heat with their bodies.

Score		
	- 1	

230

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rv		ŧ	=	ı	c.	3	Ι.

4	38
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DATE_____

DIRECTIONS: Read the story. In the sentences below, underline the right answers.

Snakes are legless animals that are classified as reptiles. This means that they belong to the same family of backboned animals that includes turtles, crocodiles and lizards. Snakes are not able to produce much heat with their bodies so they frequently spend their time sunning themselves on rocks or crawl around in search of a warm place. This is why most snakes inhabit regions of the world where the climate is continually warm. However, some few snakes live in northern Europe and Asia. Some snakes in the warmer regions are venomous and one quick bite can prove to be fatal. The venom is produced in the saliva glands and is injected into its prey with a bite. Some snakes have been known to kill an elephant with one bite. Not all snakes are venomous and these snakes have proved to be useful to modern day man. Each year they kill millions of rats, mice, and harmful insects that have damaged crops. Familiarity with venomous and non-venomous snakes snould be a must for anyone planning to spend time in warm climates.

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(a) Snakes can be dangerous.

- There are many fascinating facts about snakes.

 (c) Be careful when camping.
- Which of these would be a story detail placed under the main idea in an outline?

(a) Farmers kill many snakes each year.

(b) Some snakes live with turtles, and crocodiles.

Some snakes live in northern Europe.

3. What detail in the story would be listed as last in this outline? Each year snakes kill millions of mice and rats.

(D) Snakes are backboned animals.

(c) Venom is produced in the saliva glands.

4. What detail would not be necessary for the outline of this story?
Snakes have saliva glands

5) Some snakes in warm regions are venomous.

(c) Snakes are not able to produce much heat with their bodies.

Score	

PT: 616

NAME	
DATE	



DIRECTIONS: Read the story. In the sentence below, circle <u>True</u> if the sentence is true, <u>False</u> if the sentence is false, <u>Unknown</u> if the answer is not in the story.

Joe Bob Lane had a ten speed bike that everyone wanted to ride. It had cheater slicks, stick shift, bright yellow paint, and would go as fast as he wanted to go down hill.

Last week he rode his bike five miles to Central High and six miles to North High. He really liked to ride. The wind in his hair felt good and he felt free and away from his problems as he rode. Riding kept him strong too. Sometimes he would go out riding early in the morning and watch the sun come up before anybody else was out on the streets. On a warm morning when the sun came up, he liked riding best.

1.	Joe Bob Lane rode one mile to Central High.	True	<u>F</u> alse	<u>U</u> nknown
2.	The bike had a leather seat.	Т	F	U
3.	One of the sentences above asks a question.	T	F	U
4.	Joe always locked his bike when he parked it.	Τ	F	U
5.	Joe enjoyed riding in the morning.	T	F	U
6.	It rained too often when Joe rode.	Τ .	F	U

Score	
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		professional and the second of		
5000	A was held	#F2	the state of the s	
1005	150.4	表示 <u>。 </u>		

499

DIRECTIONS: Read the story. In the sentences below, circle True if the sentence is true, False if the sentence is false, Unknown if the answer is not in the story.

Joe Bob Lane had a ten speed bike that everyone wanted to ride. It had cheater slicks, stick shift, bright yellow paint, and would go as fast as he wanted to go down hill.

Last week he rode his bike five miles to Central High and six miles to North High. He really liked to ride. The wind in his hair felt good and he felt free and away from his problems as he rode. Riding kept nim strong too. Sometimes he would go out riding early in the morning and watch the sun come up before anybody else was out on the streets. On a warm morning when the sun came up, he liked riding best.

- Joe Bob Lane rode one mile to Central High.
- The bike had a leather seat.
- 3. One of the sentences above asks a question.
- Joe always locked his bike when he parked it.
- 5. Joe enjoyed riding in the morning.
- 6. It rained too often when Joe rode.

True False Unknown

- T F C
- T (F) U
- T F
- T F (II)

NAME				
DATE_				

POST-TEST



DIRECTIONS: Read the following selection. Underline those statements that are pertinent to the selection.

'Spaceman', 'Blob' Arouse Texans

Dallas, Texas (NPI)

Reports of a 19th century spaceman buried in a small Texas cemetery and a seemingly indestructible 'blob' in the backyard of a suburban Dallas housewife are getting attention of the United States.

Reports of the 'blob' - described by Marie Jones as "foamy and creamy and pale yellow," followed claims by flying saucer buffs that the body of an alien being is buried in an Aurora cemetery 70 miles northwest of here.

Mrs. Jones discovered the 'blob' this month. "It was white and foamy looking - about the size of an oatmeal cookie," she said, "but that was two weeks ago. It has grown to the size of 16 oatmeal cookies and cannot be destroyed."

Neighbors have connected the blob with reports, some 70 years old, that a spaceship exploded in Aurora. The pilot's dismembered body was buried that day.

Officials of Unidentified Flying Objects Bureau say there is definitely a relationship.

- 1. definitely indestructible blob
- 2. foamy and creamy
- 3. pale red
- 4. size of 6 oatmeal cookies
- 5. Unidentified Flying Objects
- 6. dismembered body
- 7. body of an alien being
- 8. that was three weeks ago

Score	



NAME DATE POST-TEST

500

DIRECTIONS: Read the following selection. Underline those statements that are pertinent to the selection.

'Spaceman', 'Blob' Arouse Texans

Dallas, Texas (NPI)

Reports of a 19th century spaceman buried in a small Texas cemetery and a seemingly indestructible 'blob' in the backyard of a suburban Dallas housewife are getting attention of the United States.

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Officials of Unidentified Flying Objects Bureau say there is definitely a relationship.

ا ا ا definitely indestructible blob foamy and creamy pale red size of 6 oatmeal cookies Unidentified Flying Objects dismembered body body of an alien being that was three weeks ago



	POST-TEST	Γ
NAME		
DATE		Y
		, -

DIRECTIONS: Read the selection below. Answer each statement by circling T if the statement is true, F if it is false. In the space provided below each statement, write the sentence from the selection to show that it is true or false.

Blood is a key to life. Each of us has about 1 1/2 gallons of blood that the heart pumps continuously through miles of blood vessels and arteries. Cells in the blood carry on special jobs to keep us going. There are three types of cells; red cells, white cells, and platelets. The red cells are like messengers carrying oxygen to other cells in the body and taking carbon dioxide back to the lungs. For every 600 red cells there is one white cell. Its job is to fight infection by attacking bacteria and viruses and killing them. When you are scratched the white cells collect around the cut and kill any invading bacteria. The third type of cells, the platelets, are there to force the blood to clot. When exposed to air they change and cause the red cells to change. The result is a clot which closes up wounds to start the healing process.

1.	There is more than one kind of cell in the blood.	T	F
2.	Platelets attack bacteria and destroy it.	Τ,	F
3.	We have more than 2 gallons of blood.	T	F
4.	White cells gather around cuts or scratches.	Ť	F
5.	The red blood cell has only one job; to carry oxygen to the cells.	T	- F
6.	The red blood cell is involved in building a blood clot.	Т	F
7.	Platelets are unaffected by air.	Т	F
8.	All three types of cells are important in healing wounds.	T	F

Score	
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POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Read the selection below. Answer each statement by circling T if the statement is true, F if it is false. In the space provided below each statement, write the sentence from the selection to show that it is true or false.

Blood is a key to life. Each of us has about 1 1/2 gallons of blood that the heart pumps continuously through miles of blood vessels and arteries. Cells in the blood carry on special jobs to keep us going. There are three types of cells; red cells, white cells, and platelets. The red cells are like messengers carrying oxygen to other cells in the body and taking carbon dioxide back to the lungs. For every 600 red cells there is one white cell. Its job is to fight infection by attacking bacteria and viruses and killing them. When you are scratched the white cells collect around the cut and kill any invading bacteria. The third type of cells, the platelets, are there to force the blood to clot. When exposed to air they change and cause the red cells to change. The result is a clot which closes up wounds to start the healing process.

1.	There is more than one kind of cell in the blood. There is more than one kind of cell in the blood. Cells, (etc.)	@	F
2.	Platelets attack bacteria and destroy it. The Plate Ets Are There to force (erc.)	Т	E
	We have more than 2 gallons of blood. EACH 30 - 8 has about 1/2 (Acces (etc.)	T	Ð
4.	White cells gather around cuts or scratches. ITS Job 18 To Great INFECTION (CTC)	Ð	F
5.	The red blood cell has only one job; to carry oxygen to the cells. The Pola Cells are Like Messegges (cfc)	T	E
5.	The red blood cell is involved in building a blood clot.	Ð	F
7.	Platelets are unaffected by air. Under Caposed To Air (erc.)	Т	Ð
3.	All three types of cells are important in healing wounds.	(F

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D																								

POST-TEST 504

DIRECTIONS: Pick a word from the choices below to fill the blank and match the category.

pea	n picture	rat man chimney te	bus n rocker	shovel sock	sheep
1.	dog	cat	mouse	•	
2.	woman	child	boy		
3.	five	seven	nine		·
4.	truck	taxi	car	·	
5.	shoe	shirt	belt		
6.	rake	hoe	hose		
7.	window	roof	door		
8.	chicken	cow	goat		
9.	corn	beet	carrot		
0.	record	tape	filmstrip		

Score	
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POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Pick a word from the choices below to fill the blank and match the category.

pe	a picture	rat chimney	man ten	bus rocker	shovel sock	sheep
1.	dog	cat		mouse		AT.
2.	woman	chil	d	boy		(AN
3.	five	seve	n	nine		ΈN
4.	truck	taxi		car	_	ون
5.	shoe	shir	t	belt		ock
6.	rake	hoe		hose		HOUEL
7.	window	roof	T TO THE PERSON S	door		+ imue
8.	chicken	cow		goat		EE P
9.	corn	beet		carrot		EA
10.	record	tape		filmstrip		LCTURE

Score	

THE PCRS		POST-TEST 505
DIRECTIONS: Put the words from Col	umn I under the right topic	e in Column II.
I		•
,	Frontier Days	
1. Conestoga Wagon		
2. Twenty Mule Teams		
3. Plastic		
	Space Age	
4. River Fords		
5. Radio		
6. United Nations		
7. Daniel Boone		
8. Lasers		
9. John Kennedy	-	
10. Buckboard		
·		
	. 4	
•		
•		
•		
		Score

240



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D				1		-			_	-	-	_	-		 			_				

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Put the words from Column I under the right topic in Column II.

I

· II

1. Conestoga Wagon

2. Twenty Mule Teams

3. Plastic

4. River Fords

5. Radio

6. United Nations

7. Daniel Boone

8. Lasers

9. John Kennedy

10. Buckboard

<u>Frontier Days</u>

CONSTOCA WAGON

TWENTY MOLE TEAMS

RIVER FOODS, DAVIE BOONE BUCKBOARD

Space Age

PLASTIC

RADIO

LUITED NATIONS

JOHN KENNEDY

LASERS

NA	ME			h.	•			
DA	TE.	7. 7. S	112.00		-		 	ويسيشبت



DIRECTIONS: Write the number of the sentence under the correct topic.

- Indians make coats from animal skins.
- 2. The nomands of Africa carry tents with them.
- 3. The lion left her cubs in her den.
- 4. Silk is produced by silk worms.
- An igloo is made of ice blocks.
- 6. Levis are in styles with teens.
- 7. Japanese women wear beautiful kimonos.
- 8. The students lived in dormitories.
- 9. The family spent their vacation at a motel.
- 10. Magnificent costumes were displayed in the museum.

	f
Score	
	i



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			A 145-15	- 5 1 Va.	Book The land	والمرابعة وكوافي	en Star Garley	واقي مالوؤه شادمت	Annual terror terror to the		to parameter to entack.	* Same or a	
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11	н		4 4 4 4 4	Telephone (Control	71 - 1			11		2.1			
_			- ·			11.61.81							

POST-TEST **507**

DIRECTIONS: Write the number of the sentence under the correct topic.

- 1. Indians make coats from animal skins.
- 2. The nomands of Africa carry tents with them.
- 3. The lion left her cubs in her den.
- 4. Silk is produced by silk worms.
- 5. An igloo is made of ice blocks.
- 6. Levis are in styles with teens.
- 7. Japanese women wear beautiful kimonos.
- 8. The students lived in dormitories.
- 9. The family spent their vacation at a motel.
- 10. Magnificent costumes were displayed in the museum.



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NAME		•	
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POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentences and decide how the first 2 underlined words are related. Find a word at the top which will complete the analogy.

counterfeit building penitentiary tennis year basketball city tadpole cloth jaguar football monarch penguin cow

1.	World Series is to baseball as Superbowl is to
2.	Rifle is to hunting as racquet is to
3.	Occan is to seagull as jungle is to
4.	Principal is to school as mayor is to
5.	Scarf is to head as roof is to
6.	Girl is to <u>female</u> as king is to
7.	Mohair is to yarn as linen is to
8.	Success is to defeat as genuine is to
9.	Day is to week as month is to
0.	Bear is to cub as from is to

_	ł .
Score	
	1 3



NAME DATE

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentences and decide how the first 2 underlined words are related. Find a word at the top which will complete the analogy.

> counterfeit building penitentiary tennis year basketball city

tadpole cloth jaguar football monarch penguin COW

- World Series is to baseball as Superbowl is to footsau ٦.
- Rifle is to hunting as racquet is to TENNS 2.
- 3.
- Principal is to school as mayor is to City 4.
- Scarf is to head as roof is to Ruisdies 5.
- Girl is to female as king is to Monach 6.
- Mohair is to yarn as linen is to _____ (loty 7.
- Success is to defeat as genuine is to Courte Fert 8.
- Day is to week as month is to 9.

512

NAME: DATE

DIRECTIONS: Read the story. Then read the questions below. Three possible answers are given. Underline the correct answer.

Fred Barnes considered painting his room one afternoon. Before he could get started he had to figure out now much paint he would have to purchase to get the job done.

Two of the walls in his room were $9' \times 12'$ while the wall with the window was $9' \times 13'$. He measured the window, which was $3' \times 4'$, and wrote this down with his other figures. The fourth wall had a closet door and the door to his room. He did not want to paint the doors, but there was an area $9' \times 2'$ and another area $9' \times 3'$ plus a $2' \times 2'$ area over his door.

When Fred had all his measurements he called the hardware store to find out how much paint he would need and how much the paint would cost. The manager of the store told Fred that a gallon of one-coat interior latex paint was \$8.99 per gallon and would cover approximately 400 square feet of wall space. A quart of the same paint would cost \$4.99 and cover approximately 110 square feet of wall space.

With this information Fred had to sit down and figure out if he wanted to undertake this project.

1.	How many	square	feet	of	wall	space	did	Fred	have	in	his	room?

- (a) 382 sq. ft.
- (b) 370 sq. ft.
- (c) 321 sq. ft.
- 2. How many square feet of wall space is there on the smallest wall?
 - (a) 108 sq. ft.
- (b) 45 sg. ft.
- (c) 49 sq. ft.

- 3. How much paint should Fred buy?
 - (a) 3 quarts

(b) 1 gallon

- (c) 2 gallons
- 4. How much money should Fred spend for paint to do an adequate job on his room?
 - (a) \$8.99

(b) \$4.99

(c) \$9.98



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512

DIRECTIONS: Read the story. Then read the questions below. Three possible answers are given. Underline the correct answer.

Fred Barnes considered painting his room one afternoon. Before he could get started he had to figure out now much paint he would have to purchase to get the job done.

Two of the walls in his room were 9' x 12' while the wall with the window was 3' x 13'. He measured the window, which was 3' x 4', and wrote this down with his other figures. The fourth wall had a closet door and the door to his room. He did not want to paint the doors, but there was an area 9' x 2' and another area 9' x 3' plus a 2' x 2' area over his door.

When Fred had all his measurements he called the hardware store to find out how much paint he would need and how much the paint would cost. The manager of the store told Fred that a gallon of one-coat interior latex paint was 58.99 per gallon and would cover approximately 400 square feet of wall space. A quart of the same paint would cost 54.99 and cover approximately 110 square feet of wall space.

With this information Fred had to sit down and figure out if he wanted to undertake this project.

- 1. How many square feet of wall space did Fred have in his room?
 - (a) 382 sq. ft.
- (b) 370 sq. ft.
- (c) 321 sq. ft.
- 2. How many square feet of wall space is there on the smallest wall?
 - (a) 103 sq. ft.
- (b) 45 sq. ft.
- (c) 49 sq. ft.

- 3. How much paint should Fred buy?
 - (a) 3 quarts

(b) gallon

- (c) 2 gallons
- 4. How much money should Fred spend for paint to do an adequate job on his room?

A 1	
# (a: a	

\$8.99

(b) \$4.99

(c) \$9.98

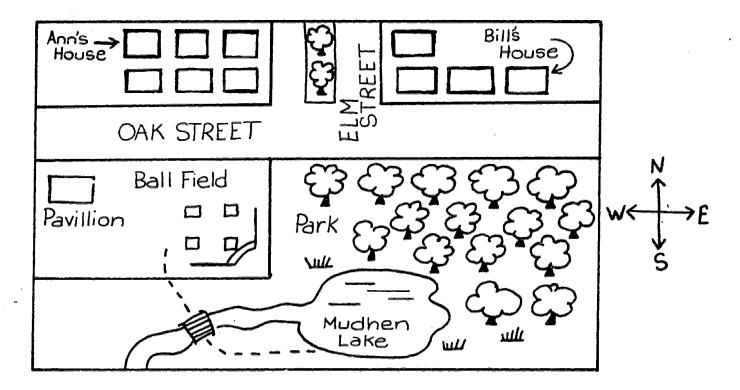
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NAME			
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POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Look at the map below. Circle the correct answer for the questions.



- Which direction from Ann's house is Bill's house? 1. (b) east (c) west
 - (a) north

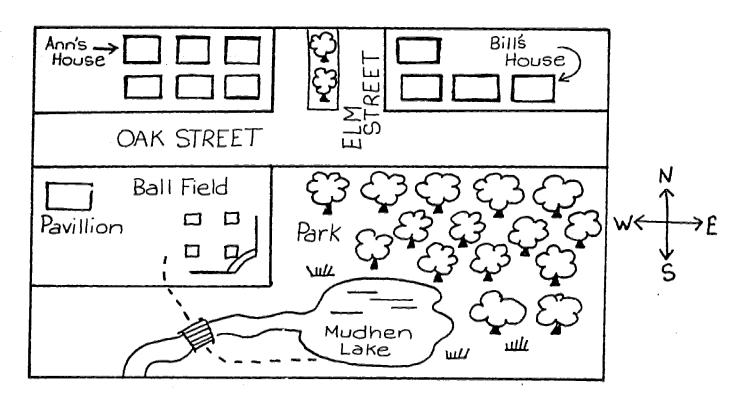
- 2. To go from Ann's house to Mudhen Lake you would have to travel (a) north (b) south (c) southeast
- 3. The path from the baseball diamond ends at
 - (a) the park
- (b) the lake (c) the bridge
- The shortest route from Bill's house to the lake would be through.... 4.
 - (a) the pavillion (b) the lake (c) the park



NAME DATE.

POST-TEST

DIRECTIONS: Look at the map below. Circle the correct answer for the questions.

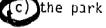


Which direction from Ann's house is Bill's house? 1.

(a) north

- (b) east
- (c) west
- To go from Ann's house to Hudhen Lake you would have to travel 2. (a) north (b) south (c) southeast
- The path from the baseball diamond ends at 3. (b) the lake (c) the bridge (a) the park
- The shortest route from Bill's house to the lake would be through.... 4.

(a) the pavillion (b) the lake (c) the park



. 2051-
Page . ONS: Look at the diagram, then fill in the blanks.
What is the size of the penalty area?
How large is the ground goal area?
What would be the minimum amount of space required for a soccer field?
On a soccer field that is 120 yards long, what is the distance between the two penalty areas?
How large are each of the goal nets?
Is the goal area as wide as the halfway circle?
What would the maximum size of a soccer field be?
How many square yards are there in the penalty area?
How many square feet of goal netare available for players to aim for?
Is the width of the penalty area greater than or less than the distance from home plate to first base?
Score



POST-TEST



NAME DATE	POST-TEST
	Page 1
DIRECT	TIONS: Look at the diagram, then fill in the blanks.
1	. What is the size of the penalty area?
2	. How large is the ground goal area? المراجعة عن المراجعة عن المراجعة المراجع
3	. What would be the minimum amount of space required for a soccer field?
4.	On a soccer field that is 120 yards long, what is the distance between the two penalty areas?
5.	How large are each of the goal nets?
6.	Is the goal area as wide as the halfway circle?
7.	What would the maximum size of a soccer field be? 75% (20 yels)
8.	How many square yards are there in the penalty area? 792 80 405
9.	How many square feet of goal netare available for players to aim for?
10.	Is the width of the penalty area greater than or less than the distance from home plate to first base?
	Score

PT: 636

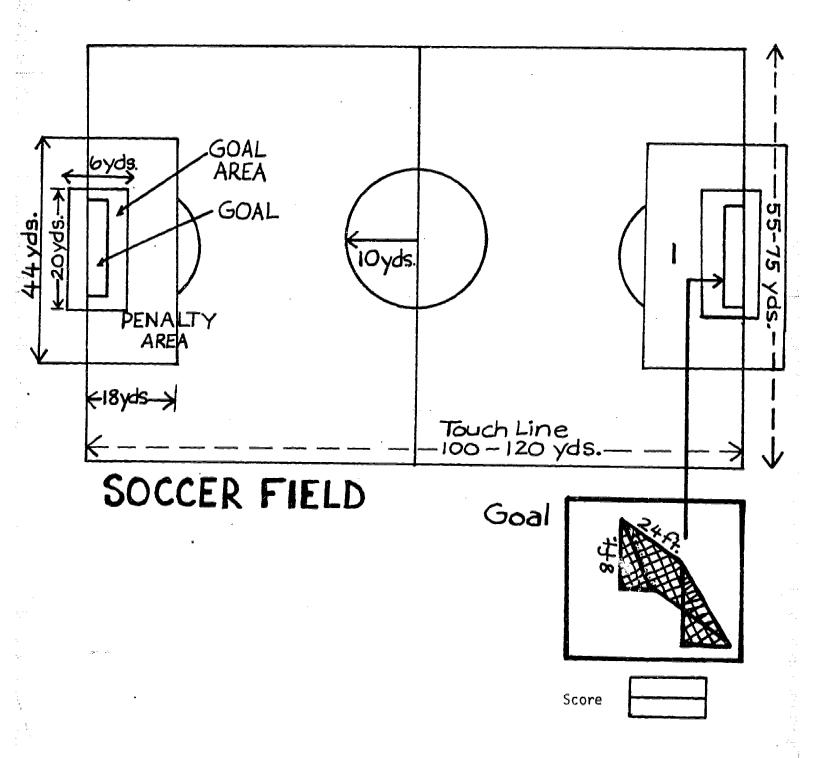
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NAME	
DATE	-

POST-TEST

522

Page 2

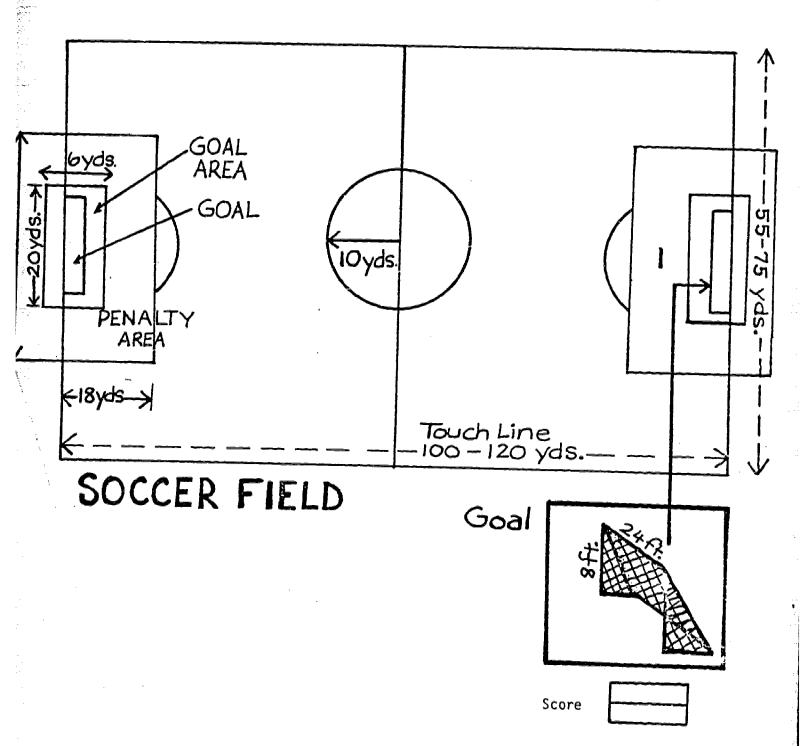


NAME	
DATE	-

POST-TEST '



Page 2



NAME	POST-TEST
DIRECTIONS: Look at the diagram, then fill in the blanks.	Page 3
l. How many feet is it from second base to home plate?	
2. How many feet would the batter run if he hit a home run?	
3. What is the distance from the pitcher's mound to second be	ase?
4. How wide is home plate ?	
5. Is home plate longer than the width of the pitcher's plate	?
6. What is larger, home plate or second base?	•
7. What is the distance between the first and third base?	
8. What are the dimensions of the batter's box?	
9. What is the distance between the left and right hand batte	r's box?
10. What is the distance from second base to the backstop?	

254



NAME		MOST-TES
	IONS: Look at the diagram, then fill in the blanks.	Page 3
1.	. How many feet is it from second base to home plate?	3/8"
2.	How many feet would the batter run if he hit a home run?	60 ¹
3.	What is the distance from the pitcher's mound to second base?	
4.	How wide is home plate?	·
5.	Is home plate longer than the width of the pitcher's plate?	No
6,	What is larger, home plate or second base? Home Plate	
7.	What is the distance between the first and third base? 127'	3 1/2"
8.	What are the dimensions of the batter's box?	,
9.	What is the distance between the left and right hand batter's t	ox?
10.	What is the distance from second base to the backstop?	3 3/6"
	Score	

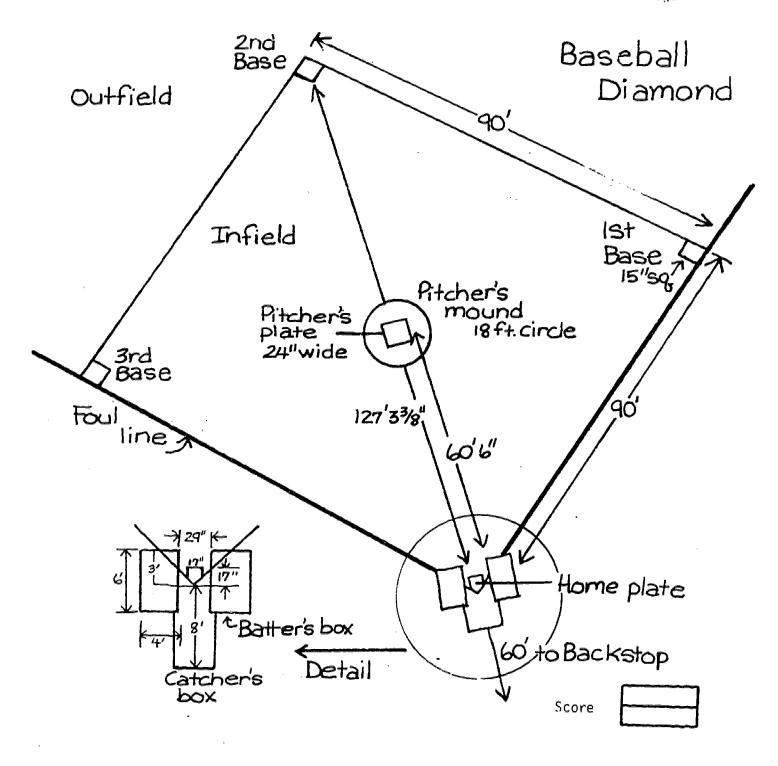
POST-TEST

NAME______

POST-TEST

522

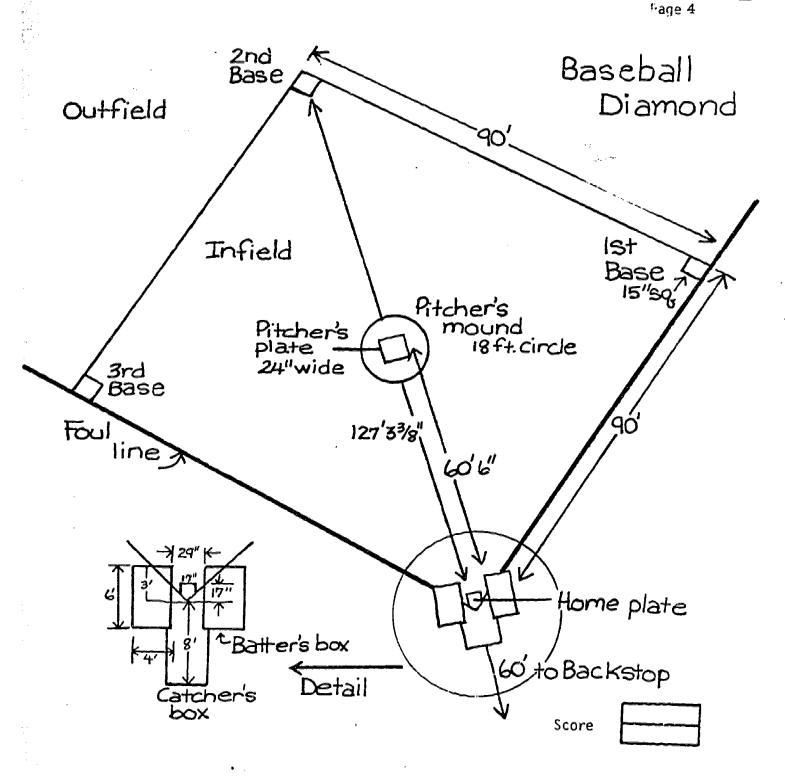
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POST-TEST

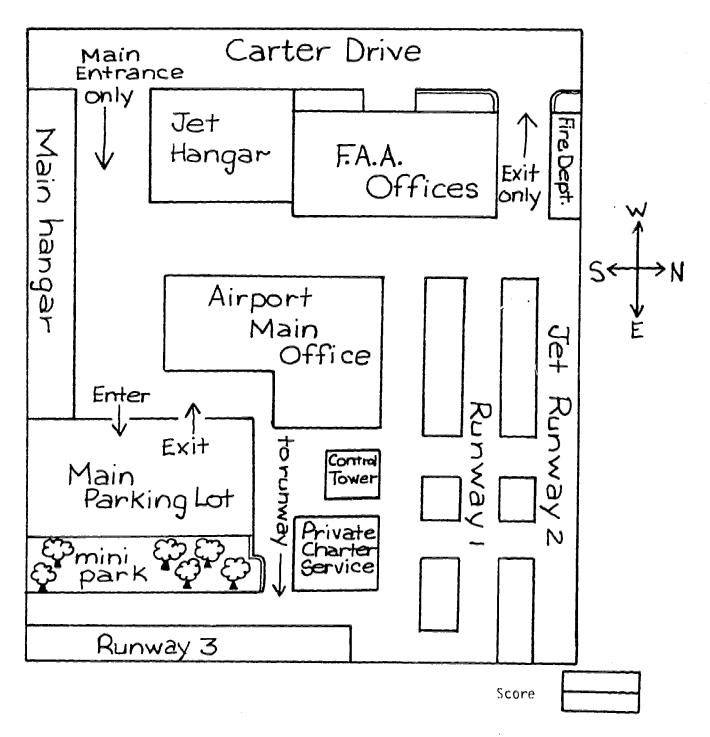


PT: 642

NAME	
DATE	

POST-TEST **523** Page T

DIRECTIONS: Using the given map, answer the following questions.



258

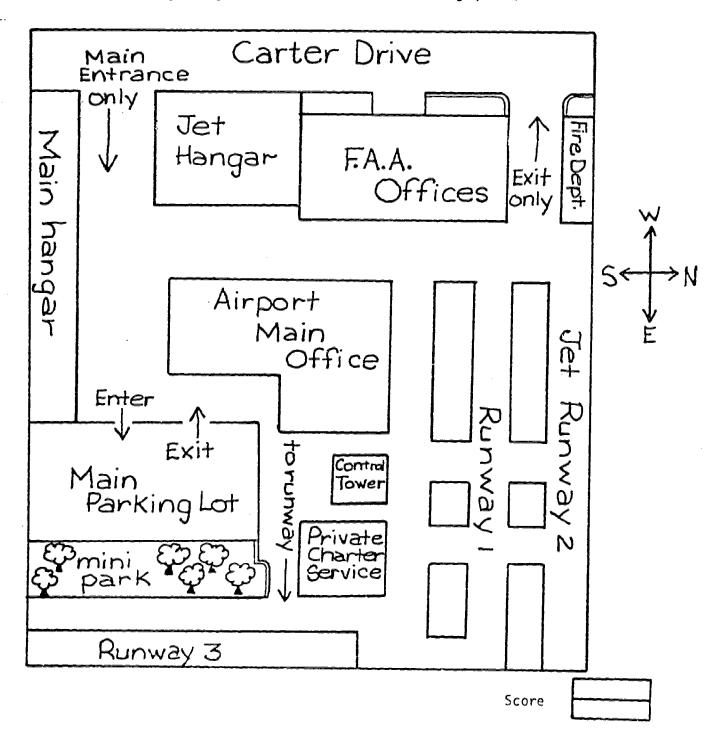


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POST-TEST

Page 1

DIRECTIONS: Using the given map, answer the following questions.



PT: 644

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

	AME_ ATE_		POST-TEST Page 2
ì	. The	longest runway is:	_
	Α.	Runway 3	
¥	В.	Runway 2	
	c.	Can't tell from this map.	
2.	The	control tower is located to theof Runway land	
		South	
	В.	Southwest	
	ε.	None of these.	
3.	Wher Mair	one travels to the airport on Carter Drive and turns into the entrance he is traveling	
		North	
	В.	West	
	С.	East	
4.	If y	ou leave the exit of the main parking lot you are facing	
		North	
	В.	South	
	C.	Neither of the above.	,
5.	Runw	ay 3 goesand (directions)	
	Α.	N o rth and South	
	B. 1	Depends how the pilot feels	
	C. 1	East and West	
		Score	

ADAPTED FROM SYSTEM I READ OMAHA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

PT: 645



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DAT	i produce i incluito per la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya Na companya de la companya de	.		General Laborate
1. 1	he longest runway is:		·	Page 2
4.5	Runway 3	•		
- (B	Runway 2			
C	. Can't tell from this map.		•	
2. TI	De control tower is located to the		f Runway 1.	
В.	Southwest	1		
c.	None of these.			*
3. Wh Ma	en one travels to the airport on Ca in entrance he is traveling	nter Drive an	d turns into t	he
. A.	North			
В	West		,	
0	East		*	
4. If	you leave the exit of the main parl	king lot you a	are facing	·
Α.	llorth		4.	
В.	South		1 1/12-	
(C)	Heither of the above.		,	
5. Runi	way 3 goesand	(direc	tions)	
(A.)	North and South			
В.	Depends how the pilot feels			i.
С.	East and West			
	ŧ			4
			Score	
	•			

JAME			1.00	POST-TEST
DIRECTIO	NS: Using the picture of	• f the globe, answer th	e foll o wing q	Page 1
1.	•	is in the Eastern Hemi		
•	A. Dakar	and Education Heliff	ispitere.	
	B. Eugene			
	C. Baja			
2.	To get from Dallas to On	maha you would go		
e de la companya di salah sala	A. Northeast	-		
	B. Due North			
	C. Neither of the above	1. .		
3.	The city that is on the	prime Meridian is	·•	
4.	Eugene is closest to the line.	degree 1	ongitudinal	
5.	Thepole is n	not shown on this glob	e.	. •
	• .		、	
		•	Score	

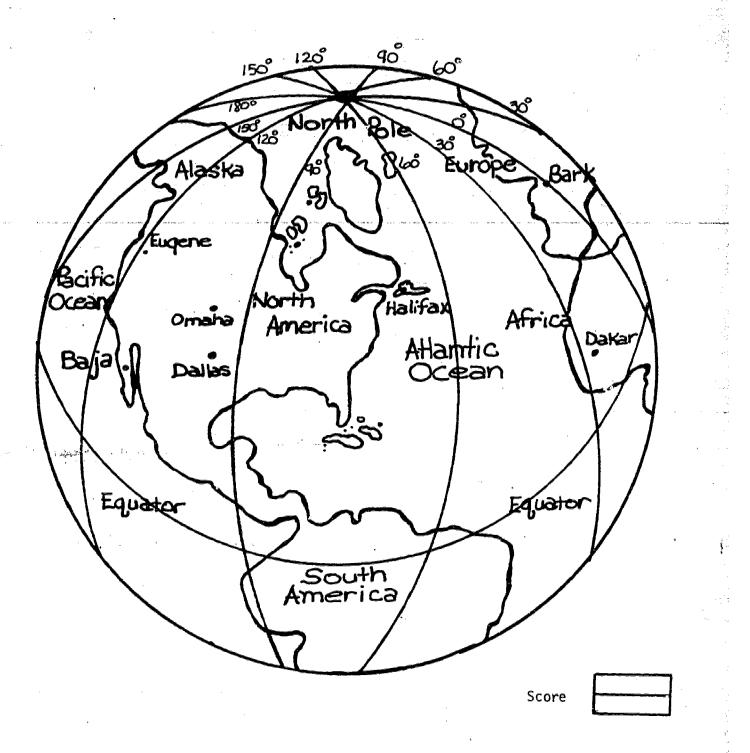
262



NAME DATE" Using the picture of the globe, answer the following questions. DIRECTIONS: 1. is in the Eastern Hemisphere. Dakar Eugene C. Baja 2. To get from Dallas to Omaha you would go _ Northeast Due North C. Neither of the above. The city that is on the prime Meridian is BARK. Eugene is closest to the <u>120</u> degree longitudinal The South pole is not shown on this globe.

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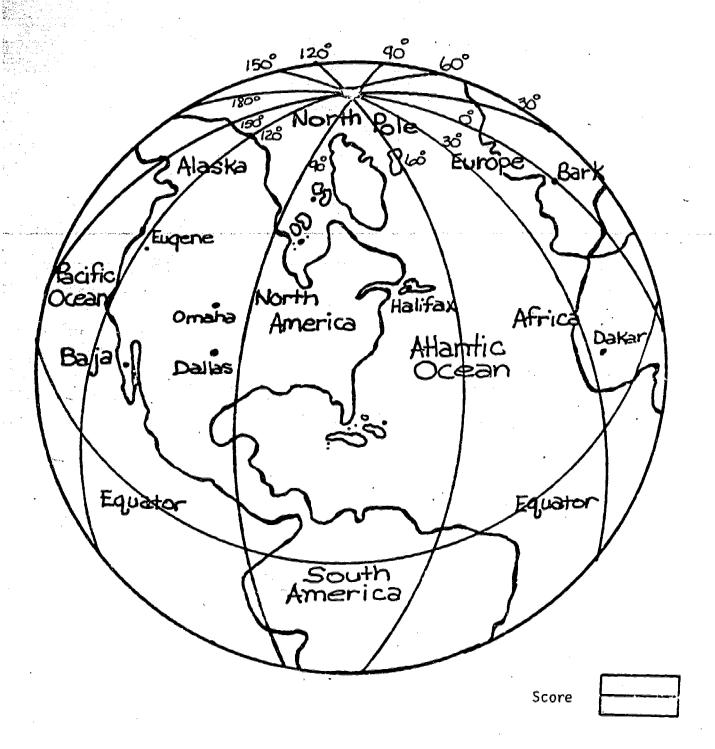




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265

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NAME		# . :	POST-TEST
DIRECTIONS	Pond onch link of Many		Page 1
if the inform where it is f	Read each list of Maps and Dation can be found on a MAP cound.	iagrams. Read each questior or a DIAGRAM. Also, write t	n and put a check the page number
	LIST OF MAPS	LIST OF DIAG	RAMS
Important on the Gr The Trave	recipitation	Irrigation Systems Methods of Mining Coa Panama Canal Oil Wells Why it Rains Population Growth in the World	1109 318 217 272
1. Where woul	d vou find information on the		
ere nou?	d you find information on the Map Diagram	Page #	
2. What would than Montar	Ma.= .		ycar
	Diagram	Page #	•
3. What would	you use to find the states t Map Diagram		?
4. Where would system?	you find information on the	Page #construction of an irrigati	ion
	Map Diagram	Page #	
6. Where would from the At	you find how goods are broug lantic coast? Map	tht into the midwest by ship)
	Diagram	Page #	
	****	~	
		Score	
		266	

266

ADAPTED FROM SYSTEM I READ OMAHA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

PT: 651



DATE	POST-TEST
DIRECTIONS: Read each list of Ma if the information can be found or where it is found.	ps and Diagrams. Read each question and put a ch n a MAP or a DIAGRAM. Also, write the page numbe
LIST OF MAPS	LIST OF DIAGRAMS
Annual Precipitation Sante Fe Trail Important Ship Routes on the Great Lakes The Travels of Daniel Boone North against the South	298 Methods of Mining Coal
Where would you find information Map Diagram	on on the building of a canal? Page # 318
What would you use to find out than Montana?	if Nebraska receives more rain each year
Map Diagram	Page #
	etatos that e
What would you use to find the	states that fought in the Civil War?
Diagram	Page # 4 1 %
Diagram	-

PT: 652



NAME DATE 529 Page

DIRECTIONS: Read each list of Maps and Diagrams. Read each question and put a check if the information can be found on a MAP or a DIAGRAM. Also, write the page number where it is found.

6.	What would you	use if you wer Map	e interested	in the causes of rain?
	2004 · W	Diagram_		Page #
7.	How could you pioneers?	find out where	Daniel Boone	traveled in the days of th
		Map	1	
		Map		Page #
8.	How could you			the most people in it?
		Map Diagram		Page #
9.	Where would you early New Mexic	20?		inary trade routes through
		Map Diagram		Page #
10.	What would you	use to see how		d?
		Diagram		Page #

NAME DATE_____ POST-TEST

Page 2

DIRECTIONS: Read each list of Maps and Diagrams. Read each question and put a check if the information can be found on a MAP or a DIAGRAM. Also, write the page number where it is found.

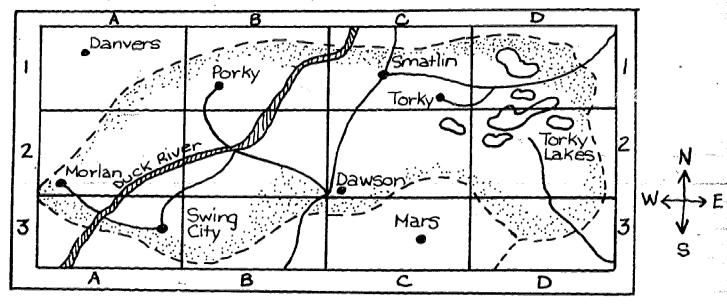
6.	What would you	use if you were interest Map	ted in the causes of rain?
	•	Diagram 🔀	Page #
7.	How could you pioneers?		one traveled in the days of th
	p. 10.1021 21	Map <u>X</u> Diagram	
		Diagram	Page #
8.	How could you	find out which country ha Map	s the most people in it?
		Diagram	Page # <u>476</u>
9.	Where would you early New Mexic	co?	sionary trade routes through
		Map Diagram	Page #
10.	What would you	use to see how coal is m	ined?
		Diagram	Page # 109

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POST-11.5T **530**

DIRECTIONS: Look at the map and fill in the blank after each question.

List the map section of each of the questions.

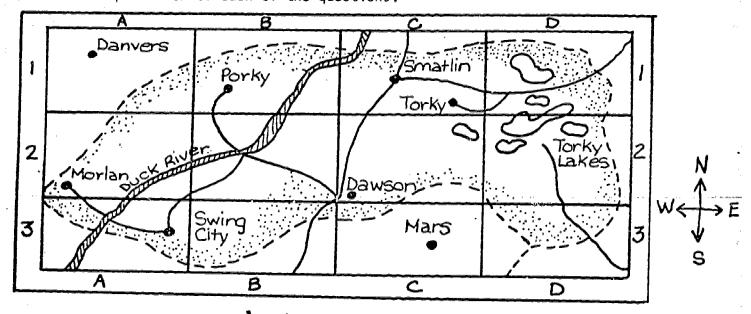


- 1. What is the location of Morlan?
- 2. What is the location of Porky?
- 3. What is the location of Torky?
- 4. What is the location of Dawson?
- 5. What three sections have lakes in them?
- 6. In what section is the northern most part of Duck River?

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POST-TEST

Look at the map and fill in the blank after each question. List the map section of each of the questions.



What is the location of Morlan?

What is the location of Porky? 2.

What is the location of Torky? 3.

What is the location of Dawson?

What three sections have lakes in them?

4.

5.

NAMEDATE	
DIRECTIONS: Here are the beginnings of some paragraphs. By looking at the heading and first line, decide in which paragraph the information would be found.	าe ∍
A) From Poor Beginnings Johnny Winslow was born in a poor sharecropper's shack just north of	
B) New Techniques Identified A new process for the making of fish food was studied at	
C) Banana Peels No Fish Food Morris Hantly lost all his tropical fish after feeding them only banana peels for a week. The fish	

In which paragraph would you expect to find information about

In which paragraph would you find information about a person

Which paragraph has something about a start in life?

Which paragraph is about a way to do something?

Which paragraph is about the life of a person?

problems with banana peels?

who started without money?

Score	<u> </u>

POST-TEST

IIIL,	PUND		
NAME			POST-
DATE			5
DIRECTI heading found.	ONS: Here are the beginnings of and first line, decide in which	some paragraphs. By l paragraph the informat	ooking at the ion would be
A)	From Poor Beginnings Johnny Winslow was born in shack just north of	a poor sharecropper's	
В)	New Techniques Identified A new process for the making studied at	g of fish food was	
C)	Banana Peels No Fish Food Morris Hantly lost all his them only banana peels for	tropical fish after fee a week. The fish	eding
1.	In which paragraph would you ex problems with banana peels?	pect to find informatio	on about
2.	In which paragraph would you fin who started without money?	nd information about a	person
3.	Which paragraph is about a way t	to do something?	

Which paragraph has something about a start in life?

Which paragraph is about the life of a person?

Score

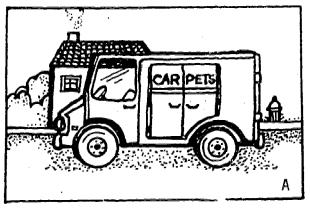
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NAME DATE POST-11.5T

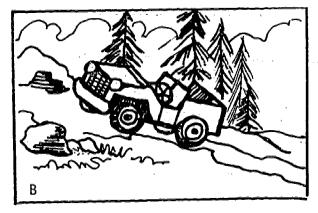
540

DIRECTIONS: Look at the pictures. Answer the questions below.



This two ton truck is a kind that is sometimes called a panel truck. It is used for delivery and light hauling.

- - - - - - - - -



The jeep is a four wheel drive vehicle used to drive over rough terrain. It was developed for use in war. Because it goes in rough places it is used on backwoods vacations.

- Which vehicle would be used in mountain trails? A or B
- 2. Which would be able to carry the most weight?
- 3. Which would an electrician be likely to use in his work when he had to haul wire and tools to a house?

 A or B
- 4. Which one would be most comfortable for four people?
- 5. Which one would be most useful to a grocery store owner who had to deliver groceries in all kinds of weather? A or B

Score	
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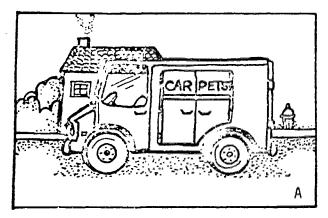


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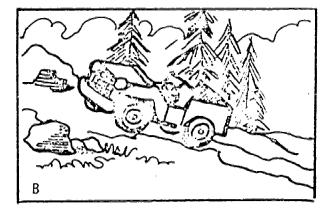
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DIRECTIONS: Look at the pictures. Answer the questions below.



This two ton truck is a kind that is sometimes called a panel truck. It is used for delivery and light hauling.



The jeep is a four witeel drive vehicle used to drive over rough terrain. It was developed for use in war. Because it goes in rough places it is used on backwoods vacations.

- Which vehicle would be used in mountain trails? A or B
- Which would be able to carry the most weight?
- Which would an electrician be likely to use in his work when he had to haul wire and tools to a house? A) or B
- Which one would be most comfortable for four people?
- 5. Which one would be most useful to a grocery store owner who had to deliver groceries in all kinds of weather?

Score	

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NAME	
DATE	

P051-11111

540

DIRECTIONS: Look at the pictures. Then read the story. Read the numbered sentences below. Circle T if a statement is true and circle F if a statement

is false.





Unisex describes some of the clothes worn by both boys and girls these days. Some stores offer the same jeans, shirts, sweaters, I shirts, sox, shoes, headbands, vests, sweatshirts, jackets and miscellaneous other items of clothing for all youngsters. Some parents are known to buy these items in assorted sizes and whoever wants to wear whatever can do so. Ownership of a particular shirt or pair of slacks is getting to be passe. Some families go in for communal living and pool all their resources including one pile of clothes for all the young people in the home.

- Unisex clothing means one type of clothing T F for both boys and girls.
- Ownership of a particular item of clothing T F is important in this situation.
- 3. Some families, living together, pool all T F the youngsters' clothing.
- 4. Unisex clothing comes in the form of pants, T F skirts and underwear.
- 5. Some parents buy them in assorted sizes. T F



540

NAME_____

DIRECTIONS: Look at the pictures. Then read the story. Read the numbered sentences below. Circle T if a statement is true and circle F if a statement is false.





Unisex describes some of the clothes worn by both boys and girls these days. Some stores offer the same jeans, shirts, sweaters, I shirts, sox, shoes, headbands, vests, sweatshirts, jackets and miscellaneous other items of clothing for all youngsters. Some parents are known to buy these items in assorted sizes and whoever wants to wear whatever can do so. Ownership of a particular shirt or pair of slacks is getting to be passe. Some families go in for communal living and pool all their resources including one pile of clothes for all the your greeple in the home.

 Unisex clothing means one type of clothing for both boys and girls.



Ownership of a particular item of clothing is important in this situation.



3. Some families, living t gether, pool all the youngsters' clothing.



4. Unisex clothing comes in the form of pants, skirts and underwear.



5. Some parents buy them in assorted sizes.

CD F

Score	

POS 1	-1651
جي ا	AA

NAME DATE

DIRECTIONS: Read the following selection. Demonstrate your note taking ability by filling out the blanks below.

Sea shells have always fascinated people. Frequently many primitive people used them for money. They would barter them for food or other supplies. The American Indian used all kinds and varieties of shells for wampum. Even today the shell of the cowrie is used as money in some parts of Africa. The Indians along the coast of British Columbia used the tooth shells in place of coins. In New Guinea these shells are still used to some extent. Here in America today shells still have monetary value. Many people collect shells as a hobby. Shells have curious shapes and are beautiful. People use them to decorate their homes. Some seashells are sold for over one-hundred dollars.

I.	Main	Idea
	Α.	Supporting Details
	В.	Supporting Details
	С.	Supporting Details

Score	

278



541

NAME . . DATE _____

DIEECTIONS: Read the following selection. Demonstrate your note taking ability by filling out the blanks below.

Sea shells have always fascinated people. Frequently many primitive people used them for money. They would barter them for food or other supplies. The American Indian used all kinds and varieties of shells for wampum. Even today the shell of the cowrie is used as money in some parts of Africa. The Indians along the coast of British Columbia used the tooth shells in place of coins. In New Guinea these shells are still used to some extent. Here in America today shells still have monetary value. Many people collect shells as a hobby. Shells have curious shapes and are beautiful. People use them to decorate their homes. Some seashells are sold for over one-hundred dollars.

Α.	Supporting Details American Indians - Wampe	مهر
В.	Supporting Details Course SHELL IN AFRICA	42.
c.	Supporting Details BRITICH COLUMBIA - TOOTH	

Score

PT: 664

279